INSURANCE
Whether business is depressed or prosperous insurance is a necessity.
[2

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The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIX NO. 295 BOMBAY FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1931 PRICE ONE ANNA

INSURANCE
Indian Insurance companies came into existence to serve the Indian insuring public.
[18

MAHATMA REPUDIATES ITALIAN INTERVIEW

CHINESE STUDENTS FIRED AT.

MANY ARRESTS

Very Grave Situation In Capital.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Nanking.—The situation in the capital is very grave in consequence of the ugly development of the students rioting, wrecking offices of the Central Daily News and storming the Central Party headquarters. Troops fired on rioters but there were no casualties. Many arrests have been made.—Reuter.

INDIAN CREW ON STRIKE.

Protest Against Quality Of Food & Treatment

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Singapore.—Complaining of the quality of food and treatment by officers, 21 Indians of the engine room staff of the Steamer City of Perth struck while the vessel at port was taken ashore for trial. —Reuter.

"MUSLIM INDIA AT PARTING OF WAYS"

Aga Khan's Appeal For Unity

BOMBAY, Dec. 17.

Sir Mahomed Yakub M. L. A., who is at present in Bombay as a member of the Army Retrenchment Committee, has received the following cable from His Highness the Aga Khan dated Nice, December 11. Sir Mahomed is Honorary Secretary of the All-India Muslim League:—

"Muslim India is at the parting of the ways, and Islam is in a ferment. Muslims stand united by the resolutions of the Muslim Conference of 1929, which is a land mark in their political development.

The Muslim League has done and is doing great work in creating political consciousness, and it is impossible to exaggerate its work in the political development.

"I HAVE DONE MY BEST"

I have done my best for the Muslims true both the organisations but I believe that the Muslims cannot afford two organisations with identical programmes. A conflict between the two organisations has hitherto been avoided by the tact of leaders. I am convinced that the time has now arrived for the amalgamation of the two organisations, and it is absolutely imperative. I suggest that the amalgamated body be called the United League Conference, and should focus political life by serving the real Muslem interests. Any conflict between the two organisations at this juncture is suicidal and I strongly urge upon the Muslim leaders to hold a joint meeting of the Working Committee of both the bodies with a view to frame rules for a common organisation. Branches should be organised immediately everywhere, for carrying on the common programme formulated by the Leaders.

The Muslim conference resolution is satisfactory and has stood the test of experience. I hold that the Government must implement its pledges for Federal responsibility. Muslims must urge the introduction of Provincial Autonomy, as they are convinced that the provinces cannot wait. This has been advocated by all political parties, during the last eight years.

The need for training among the Muslims for political work is insistent. If the Muslims remain solid and well organised all political demands will be secured. —A. P.

THAT STORY OF INDO-BRITISH HOSTILITY

"I Have Reached No Decision", Says Gandhiji

EGYPTIAN NATIONALISTS SEE INDIA'S LEADER.

TRIP TO CAIRO CANCELLED.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Cairo.—The Indian residents who were elaborately preparing to welcome Gandhiji have been disappointed at the report that the Mahatma is not coming to Cairo as there is no time, because the steamer is not stopping at Suez.

WAFD DEPUTATION.

Port Said.—Mahatma Gandhi arrived here at noon and met several deputations including the one of the Wafdists.

He posed for photographers and gave autographs.

Interviewed by Reuter, he repudiated the interview to the "Giornale d'Italia" and said that he gave no journalist at Rome any interview.

NO DECISION YET.

Gandhiji added:—

"I have reached no decision and naturally cannot, until I Arrive in Bombay and consult the members of the Working Committee"—Reuter.

MR. SEN GUPTA

Premier & Secretary Of State Decline Interview.

The "Madras Mail" publishes the following cable dated London 14.—

As a result of the latest terrorist outrage in Bengal—the murder of Mr. C. G. B. Stevens (District Magistrate of Comilla)—negotiations for the modification of the new Bengal Ordinance have become extremely difficult.

Sir Samuel Hoare (Secretary of State for India) has declined Mr. J. M. Sen-Gupta's request for an interview to discuss the situation in Bengal. The Prime Minister and Lord Lothian (Under-Secretary of State for India) have similarly expressed inability to see him.

COL. GIDNEY AGAIN TAKEN ILL.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Col. Gidney who never really recovered from abdominal operation in March has again taken ill and is now in the University College Hospital.—Reuter.

ORDINANCE REGIME IN U. P.

Arrest Of Congress Workers Begins

PRESS LOCKED-UP: MOTOR CAR COMMANDEERED.

Congress Agrarian Report Seized.I

BENARES, Dec. 17.

In connection with the no-rent campaign in Rae Bareli District where the new U. P. Ordinance has been enforced, Mr. Sitlasahai President of the District Congress Committee and one member of the Congress Committee have been arrested for disobeying the order under Section 144 Cr. P. C.

These are the first arrests here in connection with the no-rent movement.

CONGRESS REPORT SEIZED

The police to-day searched the office of the Rae Bareli District Congress Committee and seized some notices in connection with the no-rent campaign and also a copy of the report of the Congress Enquiry Committee on the agrarian situation.—A.P.

IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

It is reported that some arrests have been made in connection with the Rudapur village incident.

Pandit Keshodeo Malaviya, Secretary, Town Congress Committee, has been served with a notice under the new Ordinance. Similar notices have been served on some other persons.

There is much speculation whether the proposed protest meeting at Persottam Das Park fixed for to-morrow afternoon will take place.—A.P.

CAWNPORE RAIDS

Printing Presses Locked Up

CAWNPORE, Dec. 17.

The National Press and the Laxmi Press were searched to-day and their printing apparatus has been locked up under the Ordinance.

MOTOR CAR ATTACHED.

A motor car belonging to Mr. Newulkishore Bhatiya which, it was alleged, was being used for agitation purposes has been ordered to be delivered at the police lines and kept there until further orders.—A.P.

WHY CROWD WAS FIRED ON

Lathi Charge Follows Firing.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

Details available regarding the firing at Rudapur show that the police went there to execute a search warrant against the Rudapur Congress Office about 18 miles from Allahabad. Some foodstuffs stored for the maintenance of the Congress Voluteers were seized, as also some documents. When the things were being removed on ekkas' a crowd of about 250 villagers is alleged to have rushed towards the police in a threatening manner. The sub-inspector, who had with him five constables, four being armed, ordered his men to open fire. No one was injured and the crowd dispersed, but subsequently a section of the crowd returned and succeeded in dragging away two bags of grain and 'atta." The villagers were eventually dispersed by a mild lathi charge. Notices continue to be served on Congress workers.—A.P.

MORE ORDINANCE VICTIMS

Arrests & Searches Galore

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Sjt. Jashodanandan Goswami ex-Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee was arrested by police on suspicion at Kishoreganj on Monday. The same day Sjt. Binoyendra Sen was arrested under the Ordinance at Tangail, after police searched the house of his uncle where nothing incriminating was found. Dhirendra Sen a prominent Congress worker, Ramesh Saha, a school student and Dhirendra Some, student of the local College all were arrested at Barisal under the Ordinance on Tuesday.

"A FOUL LIE"

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

At a meeting of the Corporation yesterday the Mayor deplored the Comilla outrage was particularly shocking on account of the sex of the alleged assailant.

The Mayor referred to the malicious propaganda carried on in a certain quarter publicly and privately that the Corporation dominated by Congressmen encouraged terrorism. He said the suggestion was a foul lie.

Addressing the Government the Mayor said that ordinances reprisals and summary justice to suppress terrorism were quack's remedy.

MENDACIOUS PROPAGANDA.

At a public meeting held last evening several speakers vigorously protested against the mendacious propaganda of Anglo-Indian Press holding Congress responsible for violent acts. Speakers reiterated strict adherence of the Congress to non-violence.

IF NATIONAL STRUGGLE IS RE-STARTED?

MUSLIM ATTITUDE

Round Table Knight's Confession.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Port Said.—"The Moslem Congress has been great success." This was the opinion expressed by Sir Muhammad Iqbal in the course of an interview with Reuter. He emphasised, however, that it was essential in early stages not to antagonise anybody and also to concentrate on one object, preferably Hedjaz Railway, which would capture the imagination of Moslem masses and inspire confidence in the Congress.

In the event of Gandhiji renewing civil disobedience, it was impossible to foresee Indian Moslem attitude, but as long as Britain retains the present structure, it is impossible for her to solve problems, political and financial."

Sir M. Iqbal sails for Bombay on board the "Pilsna."—Reuter.

SHAUKAT ALI DECLINES EXECUTIVE SEAT

Dissatisfied With Muslim Congress

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Jerusalem.—At the concluding session of the Moslem Congress, Mr. Shaukat Ali was elected to the Executive Committee, but declined the honour, the reason, it is understood, being that he is dissatisfied with the procedure of the Congress and also with the method of balloting.

Final speeches included the Moroccan delegates' accusation that the French Government were stifling Islamic freedom in Morocco.—Reuter.

FIGHTING HITLERITES WITH HITLERITE METHODS.

German Socialists.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Berlin—The German Socialists are determined to fight Hitlerism with the Hitlerite methods. At a meeting of the Socialist trade unions, last night, it was announced that in future, the attitude of Socialists towards Chancellor Bruening depended solely on the latter's policy towards the Nazi movement and a resolution was adopted in favour of making the Socialist methods of combatting this movement conform to those adopted by the Nazis themselves.—Reuter's Special.

STOP PRESS.

ARRESTS IN UNAO.

ALLAHABAD, Dec. 17.

An Unao report says that Police to-day dispersed a Congress meeting at Hussaingunge in Unao District, and arrested Mr. Sheoshanker Bajpai. Mr. Bishendyal Tripthati, President of the District Congress Committee, with six others was also arrested.

Thirteen arrests have been made so far.

The Local Congress Committees office was searched.—A. P.

GUNS AND AMMUNITION RECOVERED.

PATNA, Dec. 17.

A Ranchi message states that Khan Bahadur Ahsan Quli, Deputy Superintendent of Police, with a party of officers and men raided Bhida Village forty miles from Ranchi and seized a loaded revolver and broken guns and ammunition from the house of Lall Ram Nemnit Sahodoo who is being prosecuted under the Arms Act.—A. P.

ALLEGED ASSAILANT'S STATEMENT.

COMILLA, Dec. 17.

It is reported that one of the girls arrested at the bungalow of the late Mr. Stevens after the attack on him has made a statement before a Magistrate.

The revolvers found in the possession of the girls are said to be unlicensed.

This morning the police arrested Mahindra Roy Choudhury, a college student.—A. P.

REPARATIONS CONFERENCE.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Paris.—The British Note preparatory to the forthcoming Reparations Conference has been presented in reply to the French Memorandum refusing priority to commercial debts.

The Note stresses the importance of commercial debts to Britain but does not discuss details pendings report of Basle Committee on Germany's solvency.

Discussions are proceeding as regards venue of Conference. Hitherto no decision has been reached though Hague and mid-January are mentioned.—Reuter's Special.

NO SUSPENSION OF NAVAL PROGRAMME

Press Report Characterised As "Sheer Bunk"

BRITAIN AND DISARMAMENT QUESTION.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The "Daily Herald" naval story has evoked an authoritative categorical denial. The story is picturesquely described as "sheer bunk."

The Cabinet has hitherto only been able to touch the fringe of the disarmament question. There is little doubt that disarmament is one of the subjects referred to the Cabinet sub-Committee, but the outlines of plan have not yet been formulated.—Reuter's Special.

BRITISH NAVAL BUILDING

Suspension Of Whole Programme?

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Government is considering suspension of the whole of British naval Building programme with the exception of submarines according to "Daily Herald", which says that the question is now being considered by a Cabinet Sub-Committee. If decided on, the suspension will be temporary and contingent upon the progress of the Disarmament Conference in February.

It is hoped that such a suspension will give the British delegation to the Conference a strong weapon in pressing for European naval and military reductions. If results of the Conference prove satisfactory the suspension could be made permanent. The ships concerned were provided for in programme announced last March and would have been normally commenced in February. They comprise two 7,000 and one 5,000 ton armoured cruisers, one flotillaleader, eight destroyers, four sloops, one gunboat and two auxiliary vessels.—Reuter Special.

KIRAN DAS GETS 1 YEAR RIGOROUS

Sequel To Refusal To Furnish Sureties

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Kiranchandra Das, the hearing of whose appeal has been adjourned till 21s December, appeared before the Additional District Magistrate for extending the period of interim security.

The Magistrae declined to do so and Das having refused to furnish the required sureties he was ordered to undergo one year's rigorous imprisonment.—A.P.

UNION OF SIKH NATIONALISTS

A New Organisation.

FIGHT AGAINST COMMUNALISM

(From Our Correspondent.)

LAHORE, Dec. 17.

A new organisation called the All-India Union of Sikh Nationalists" has been formed at Lahore, the principal object of which is to foster the spirit of nationalism among the Sikhs. Its members must also be the members of the Congress and are precluded from joining any organization which demands political rights on the basis of caste or creed.

ORDINANCE HAS NO TERRORS.

People Are Determined To Win Freedom", Says Jawaharlal.

BELGAUM GIVES ROUSING RECEPTION.

(From Our Correspondent).

BELGAUM, Dec. 17.

The whole town of Belgaum was agog to-day at the visit of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. A large number of people from different parts of Karnatak had specially come here to welcome Panditji to Belgaum which is the first place in Karnatak to be vivsited b him in course of his present tour. Pandit Jawaharlal accompanied by Mrs. Kamaladevi Chattopadhyaya and Dr. Hardikar arrived here this morning by Poona Mail and were accorded a warm welcome. Prominent Karnatak leaders like Sjts. Gangadharrao Deshpande Hanmatrao Kaujalgi and Narayanrao Joshi were present.

After inspecting the volunteers, Pandit Jawaharlal proceeded to the meeting where a huge concourse of people rerresenting all castes and creeds and including a large number ladies had assembled. Addresses were presented to Panditji by numerous public bodies and associations.

Pandit Jawaharlal who on rising was given a tremendous ovation, thanked the people of Karnatak for their sacrifices in the last year's struggle He referred at length to the present situation in the country, and said that inspite of ordinances and repression, people were determined to achieve freedom through non-violent means.

Pandit Jawaharlal and party left Belgaum by motor at about one p.m. for Hubli. Great enthusiasm prevailed. Receptions have been arranged for Jawaharlal at numerous places all along the route.

DUTY ON FOREIGN COTTON GOODS ?

Anti-Dumping Measure In England

LONDON, Dec. 17.

The Board of Trades third anti-dumping order is being issued to-night. It is reported that the order will probably include duty on foreign cotton goods.—Reuter's Special.

NON-VIOLENCE IS OUR SHEET ANCHOR.

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A 4063

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A R6369

WANTED—ORGANISERS for sale of our variety of Teas on Rs. 100 per month. Selected Candidates must invest Rs. 100. Apply to PLEBEIAN BANKING & TRADING CO., LTD., 8/2, Hastings Street, CALCUTTA.
(1)

WANTED—Applicants desiring posts of clerks, Overseers, Sub-overseers, Doctors, Engineers, Law Graduates and others to consult KAPOOR & CO., Employment Suppliers, Delhi.
A R5862

WANTED—The Services of an expert, fully conversant with Cotton Spinning Mill Machineries in all its details to make an inventory of the Machineries of a Cotton Mill at Agra, U. P., either on contract or salary basis. Apply with credentials stating terms to Box No. 1306, Advt. Dept., "Bombay Chronicle."
A R6430

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OFFICES on ground floor of TELEPHONE BUILDINGS, Home Street, Fort, to let from 1st February, 1932. Area approximately 3643 square feet. Apply SECRETARY, Bombay Telephone Co. Ltd., Bombay.
C 4082

Motors and Accessories

FOR SALE—CHANDLER SEDAN Y2960 Rs. 800/- BUICK TOURING Y9091 Rs. 1.800/- PARSI DAIRY FARM, Princess Street
N R6439

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Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement columns.

COORG FOREST DEPARTMENT.

SALE OF SANDALWOOD.

About 300 tons of cleaned sandalwood will be sold in Public Auction at Fraserpet on 27th January. 1932, at 1 p.m.

Fraserpet is 56 miles from Mysore on the Mysore-Mercara Road.

For further particulars, please apply to the Chief Forest Officer, Coorg, Mercara.

Mercara.
10th December. 1931.
4074

THE SURAT WEAVING MILLS LIMITED, SURAT.
(In Voluntary Liquidation)

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons having any claims whatsoever of any nature against the above Mills Company should make the same known to the undersigned at the Registered Office of the Company at Surat within 14 days from the date of this notice, failing which all claims, if any shall be deemed to have been waived.

Dated this 14th day of December, 1931.

MOHSINBHOY A. KARACHIWALLA.
TAYEBJEE NOOROODEN.
(Liquidators in Voluntary Liquidation).
4062

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King. Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of BHARGAO GOVIND VAIDYA, of Ratnagiri Brahmin Hindu Inhabitant, a landed proprietor, residing at Ratnagiri, without the Jurisdiction of this Honourable Court and limited to the property mentioned in the Petition. ..... Deceased.

ANANT GOVIND VAIDYA originally of Ratnagiri Hindu Inhabitant, a landed proprietor and brother of the abovenamed deceased, residing at Pandurang Balibhadris Chawl, Kandewadi without the Fort of Bombay, authorised and appointed by an Order, dated the 16th day of October, 1931, of this Honourable Court to apply for and obtain Letters of Administration to the property and credits left by the above deceased limited to the Post Office Cash Certificates mentioned in the schedule to the Petition for the use and benefit of the minors Vatsala Parashram Deshmukh and Chhabu Parashram Deshmukh and limited to the period of minority of either of them. ..... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings if they think fit before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR JOHN WILLIAM FISHER BEAUMONT Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid this ELEVENTH day of December in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand nine hundred and thirty-one and in the Twenty-second Year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court of Bombay.

R. B. PATEL,
Prothonotary & Senior Master.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,

The 11th day of December, 1931
Messrs. SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT.
4089 Petitioner's Attorneys.

Public Notices.

BARODA COLLEGE JUBILEE CELEBRATIONS.

NOTICE.

THE GOLDEN JUBILEE of the BARODA COLLEGE will be celebrated during the last week of January, 1932. All past graduates, who were at any time students of the Baroda College are hereby requested to send as early as possible, their names, present addresses, years of study in the College, and any facts they would like to supply as regards their present occupation and their career since they left College to

THE PRINCIPAL,
Baroda College, Baroda.
16th Dec., 1931.
4037

NOTICE.

Imperial Bank of India,
Calcutta, 25th November, 1931.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the PRINCIPAL REGISTER and the BRANCH REGISTERS of the Imperial Bank of India will be CLOSED for transfer of shares from Saturday, the 2nd January, 1932, to Saturday, the 16th January, 1932, both days inclusive.

OSBORNE A. SMITH,
K. M. MACDONALD,
Managing Governors.
4038

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1609 of 1931.

Messrs. BASANTLAL GORAKHRAM, a firm, carrying on business as Merchants, Commission Agents and Mukadams at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Plaintiffs.

vs.

(1.) Harkissondas Rambhagat, (2.) Keshavdeo Harkissondas, (3.) Dulichand Ramkumar Dalmia, (4.) Mangalchand Ramkumar Dalmia, (5.) Beniprasad Ramkumar, (6.) Fulchand Balkissondas Dalmia, (7.) Joharmal Balkissondas, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants adult members of a joint and undivided Hindu family carrying on business in the firm, name and style of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay. (8.) Ramgopal Ramrikh Pandya, (9.) Govindram Harshamal Loya, (10.) Lachmandas Daga, (11.) Nandlal Banka, (12.) Narandasji Jhunjhunwalla, (13.) Ramnarayan Rathi, (14.) Vishambharlal Mahershri, (15) Jhorilal Saraogi, (16.) Shripatrai Joshi, (17.) Keshavlalji Mundra, (18.) Dwarkadas Bhimraj, (19.) Bishesarlal Chirawal, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants Trustees of the Deed of Composition of the firm of Mamraj Rambhagat Defendants 9, 10 and 18 residing at Kalbadevi Road, Defendants 11 and 12 at Chandi Bazar, Defendants 14, 15, 16 and 17 at Sheikh Memon Street. Defendants 8 and 13 at Marwadi Bazar and defendant 19 at Vithalwadi, outside the Fort of Bombay ..... Defendants.

To

The Defendants 1 and 7 abovenamed.

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Plaintiffs have filed the above suit against you for a declaration that the partnership was dissolved from 31st March, 1930, and for taking an account of the said partnership and for all necessary direction for that purpose and costs and other reliefs.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the hearing of the said Suit is fixed for 13th January, 1932, when you are required to be present in this Hon'ble Court at 11-15 o'clock (S.T.) in the forenoon. If you fail to appear on the said date, the Suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1931.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL,
for
Prothonotary and Senior Master.

The 19th day of September, 1931.

Messrs. KANGA & CO.,
Plaintiffs Attorneys.
4093

Public Notices.

THE ASSUR VEERJEE MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the THIRTY--SIXTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the shareholders of the Assur Veerjee Mills, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, Commissariat Building, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay on WEDNESDAY, the 30th December, 1931. at 1 p.m. (S.T.)

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from 22nd to 30th December, 1931, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.
H F. COMMISSARIAT & CO.,
Agents.
4091

NOTICE.

WANTED—Two BANK ASSISTANT ACCOUNTANTS, age not exceeding 25. Applicants must hold degree (preferably in Banking or Economics) of a recognised University in Europe or U. S. A. Salary Rs. 300 x 50—R.s 500/-.

The selected candidates will be on probation for 3 months. Apply in own handwriting, to BANK OF INDIA LTD., Bombay.

N. B.—Canvassing will be regarded as a disqualification.

4088

Legal Notices.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

Suit No. 1610 of 1931.

Messrs. BASANTLAL GORAKHRAM, a firm, carrying on business as Merchants, Commission Agents and Muccadams at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay .. Plaintiffs.

Vs.

(1) Harkissondas Rambhagat, (2) Keshavdeo Harkissondas, (3) Dulichand Ramkumar Dalmia, (4) Mangalchand Ramkumar, (5) Beniprasad Ramkumar, (6) Fulchand Balkissondas Dalmia, (7) Joharmal Balkissondas, all of Bombay Hindu Adult, Members of a joint and undivided Hindu family, carrying on business in the firm name and style of Messrs. Mamraj Rambhagat at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort of Bombay, (8) Ramgopal Ramrikh Pandya, (9) Govindram Harshamal Lohia, (10) Lachmandas Daga, (11) Nandlal Banka, (12) Narandasji Jhunjhunwalla (13) Ramnarayan Rathi, (14) Vishambharlal Meheshri, (15) Jhorilal Saraogi, (16) Shripatrai Joshi, (17) Keshavlalji Mundra, (18) Dwarkadas Bhimraj and (19) Bishesharlal Chirawal, all of Bombay Hindu Inhabitants, Trustees of the Deed of Composition of the Firm of Mamraj Rambhagat, Defendants 9, 10 and 18 residing at Kalbadevi Road, outside the Fort, Defendants 11 and 12 at Chandi Bazar, Defendants 8 and 13 at Marwadi Bazar Defendants 14, 15, 16 and 17 at Shaik Memon Street and Defendant 19 at Vithalwady outside the Fort of Bombay Defendants.

To

The Defendants 1 to 7 above-named.

PLEASE NOTE that Plaintiffs have filed this suit against you for a declaration that the property in the 7350 share has been passed to the Plaintiffs and that Defendants 8 to 19 are trustees thereof for the Plaintiffs and for directions to the Defendants 8 to 19 to do all acts necessary for the purpose of transferring the said shares into the name of the Plaintiffs and for payment of Rs. 3675 with interest to the Plaintiffs and for an injunction against Defendants 8 to 19 from receiving any further dividends in respect of the said shares costs and such other reliefs.

AND PLEASE FURTHER NOTE that the hearing of the said suit is fixed for 13th January, 1932, when you are required to be present at 11-15 o'clock. If you fail to appear on the said date the suit will be heard and determined in your absence.

Dated this 19th day of September, 1931.

(Sd.) H. A. VAKIL.
For Prothonotary and Senior Master.
4092

THE EXCELSIOR

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
All they want is each other—and The King of Crime forbids it.
GARY COOPER and SYLVIA SIDNEY.
IN
"CITY STREETS"
A man and a woman who fight for love—with their lives menaced every moment.

THE EMPIRE

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
The Nautical Musical Melange
IN
WHY SAILORS LEAVE HOME?"
featuring
LESLIE FULLER
The adventures of a sailor who blunders into a Harem.

THE EMPRESS

To-day at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAURICE CHEVALIER
JEANETTE MACDONALD
IN
'THE LOVE PARADE"
The Roguish Love-Story of a Queen.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!
MADAN'S SUPER-TALKIE OF HIGH DISTINCTION
LAILA-MAJNU
WITH
MISS KAJJAN & Master NISSAR
6-15 and 10 P. M. SUNDAY at 3 P.M.
Wellington-Talkies

GANDHARVA NATAK MANDALI
GRANT ROAD
RIPON THEATRE
SATURDAY, 19-12-31 at 8-30
"SWAYAMWAR"
SUNDAY, 20-12-31 at 3 p.m.
"SANT KANHO PATRA"
Plan Open at the Theatre, from 8 to 11 a. m. and 4 to 8 p.m.

HELLS ANGELS

PLANCHETTE
Wonderful message recording instrument. It is a proved fact that it writes messages when questions are put according to rules. You receive the answers quite all-right. Price Rs. 3-4 each. Big Size superior quality copper Plated Rs. 5.
GHOST MIRROR BOX.
A wonderful box. See the appearances of your departed friends and relatives. Get your difficulties solved. Know your stolen objects. Get enlightened about your past, present and future. Develop clairvoyance and exalted vision. Price with direction Rs. 2-8 only. Superior quality Rs. 5 each with 4 dials in square box.
THE ALL-INDIA OCCULT HOUSE, (B. C.) Dacca (Bengal).

100,000 AND MORE CLIENTS have had our wonderful foretelling Mr. E. Subramania Iyer, M.A., ML., Trivandrum writes: "The reading has given me complete satisfaction and considerable help." Annual reading Re. 1. 5 years Rs. 2-8. State birth particulars or time of writing. KALINGA ASTROLOGICAL BUREAU, Vizianagaram City.
R6377

TO-DAY AND EVERYDAY.
at 9-30 p. m.
60 Artists | Prof. SHANKARRAO The Monarch of Wild Animals. | 100 WILD & TRAINED ANIMALS
SEE NELSONS' FLYING **TRIO**
Who will Risk their Life in MID-AIR width of 35 Feet and in height of 45 Feet?
3 LADIES & 2 GENTS BALANCING LADDER!!
Our Stars:—Miss NELSON, Miss KATHU, Miss PUNCHI, Miss SCHWARTS, Miss SUCILLA, Miss MAYA Miss JULA, Miss MUNNU.
KARLEKAR'S GRAND CIRCUS,
MATINEES from 19th Saturday, Dec. 1931 to 3rd Jan. 1932 at 5 P. M.
Nana's Chowk, (Opp. Gowalia Tank Fire Brigade), Grant Road.

CONCERT OF COMPETITION INDIAN MUSIC
Under the auspices of SHRI SARASWATI SANGIT VIDYALAYA.
A CONCERT
of competition between the students (ladies and gents) of various Musical Schools in Bombay will be held under the presidentship of SANGITRATNA
ABDUL KARIMKHAN
AT
BLAVATSKY HALL, French Bridge, Chowpaty, on Saturday, 19-12-31 at 4 p. m. (S. T.)
The rate of the tickets is kept Re. 1 and annas 8 for public benefit.
2ND CONCERT
at the above place on Sunday 20-12-31 at 4 p.m. (S.T.)
A Grand Concert by SANGITRATNA ABDUL KARIMKHAN and his students is also arranged.
Rate of Tickets (including tax) Rs. 4, 3, 2, 1. Tickets can be reserved at SHRI SARASWATI SANGIT VIDYALAYA, Krishna Nivas, Kalbadevi, Bombay.

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DIARY 1932
366 pages—one day a page
Apply with Four Annas postage stamps.
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HYDROCELE
Prevakar Oil Rs. 2. The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Only application removes pain at once and redness, size, and weight soon. This is indeed your last hope. A single trial will convince. KAVIRAJ, R. SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

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BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS

TO-DAY.

S.S. "Chitral" with English Mails of December 3, due to arrive at 6 a.m.

Martyr Kalisanker Bajpai, first anniversary meeting, Chowpatty, 6-30 p.m., Sjt. Nagindas T. Master presiding.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE

DEATH.

K. SUNDERESA AIYAR—brother of Mr. K. Natarajan and Secretary, Tata Iron and Steel Co., died on Thursday, the 17th at 5-35 a.m. at his residence Kamakshi House, Bandra, of Typhoid.

TO-DAY'S INDIAN RADIO PROGRAMME:—12 noon: Selection of Gramophone Records; 7 p.m.: Classical and Light Music by Mirashi Buwa, 9-20 p.m.: Talk, Next Week's Amusements by "The Picturegoer."

POSTAL NOTICE:—Mails from Australia via Dhanushkodi for Bombay are due here on Friday and Saturday, the 18th and 19th instant.

GRANT COLLEGE MEDICAL SOCIETY:—The monthly meeting of the Society will be held at the Grant Medical College, Physiological Laboratory, to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.)

BOMBAY TENANTS' ASSOCIATION:—The adjourned general meeting of the Bombay Tenants' Association will be held to-day (Friday) at 8-30 p.m. in the Postal Union Hall (in Soman Building, top floor, opposite Kandewadi Naka, Girgaum Road) when Mr. S. C. Joshi will preside and Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Talpade, Babrekar and others will speak.

NEW ERA SCHOOL SOCIAL:—The children of the school have arranged a Social Gathering for to-day (Friday) from 4 to 8 p.m. to which the parents and guardians of the children are invited. Among the items of the programme are inspection of children's work, refreshments and camp fire.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE:—Mr. R. R. Haddow, M.L.C., of Messrs. Mackinnon Mackenzie and Co., has been elected President of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce for the year 1932-33.

B. P. C. C. COUNCIL MEETING:—An urgent meeting of the Council of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee will be held to-morrow (Saturday) at 7 p.m. (S.T.) at the Congress House.

B. P. C. C. MUNICIPAL COMMITTEE:—Under the auspices of the Municipal Committee of the B. P. C. C. a public meeting will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Navi Wadi, Dadishet Agiari Street, Swadeshi Bazar, when Sjt. Mohanlal M. Desai will speak on "What we can do in the Corporation." Dr. M. B. Velkar will preside.

EVERY RACE-GOER CAN WIN IF HE BUYS THE

"RACING SUPPLEMENT"

of the

"INDIAN DAILY MAIL"

PUBLISHED EARLY ON SATURDAY MORNING.

It is the best guide to the sport and contains the latest information

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Miss Shantadevi

AND

Miss Keshar Wadkar

IN

"SOUBHAGYAVATI VIDHAWA"

A MUSICAL OPERETTA

by Sjt. Bhalchandra Laud

Featuring

MANKAME

NAND KHOTE and

PATWARDHAN

AT

BOMBAY THEATRE

On SATURDAY, 4-30 p.m.

And SUNDAY, 10 a.m.

Tickets at Cinema Rates at Theatre from 8 a.m. Daily.

MR. PETTIGARA IN WITNESS-BOX.

Evidence In Kanji Master's Case.

ACCUSED SUBMITS STATEMENT.

Dr. P. H. Mehesheri being further cross-examined by Mr. Velinkar said he opened conversation with Khan Bahadur Petigara when he took the accused to his bungalow. The conversation was in English. In the Police Court, he (witness) put his recollections of the two documents passed between the accused and the girl's father in vernacular. In those recollections, he did not put the word "misunderstanding". What he stated in the Police Court as well as in the Sessions Court was from memory. His statement made in the Sessions Court was correct. Witness knew that the school of the accused was taken charge of by the Bombay Municipality from 1st April, 1931.

Re-examined by Mr. Wadia, witness said that the accused resided still in the same building. Accused talked with Khan Bahadur Petigara in Gujarati. To a certain extent, he interceded on behalf of the accused before Khan Bahadur Petigara.

MR. PETIGARA IN WITNESS-BOX

Khan Bahadur Kavasji Jamshedji Petigara was then examined by Mr. Wadia. He said he was Deputy Commissioner of Police, C.I.D. On the 21st and 22nd September last, he made enquiries about the case. Mr. A. R. Dimtimkar was the informant in this case. In consequence of instruction from the Commissioner of Police, he saw Dr. Mehesheri and Dr. Bocarro. He has not seen the girl and her father yet. He knew the accused for the last 20 or 30 years. On 23rd September, the accused came with Dr. Mehesheri to his bungalow. He asked Dr. Mehesheri why he brought the accused at his bungalow. Dr. Mehesheri replied in Gujarati that he brought the accused because the accused wanted to see him in connection with the enquiry the police had taken up. He also added that the accused wanted to explain in regard to the injury the girl had sustained. The conversation was generally in Gujarati. Witness asked the accused what he wanted to speak whereupon he said with regard to the injury caused to the girl, his thumb might have gone in the part and caused the injury. The accused further added "Whether you believe or not, I request you for old friendship's sake, don't take the case further". Witness expressed his inability to accede to his proposal and referred both of them to the Commissioner of Police. Dr. Mehesheri said he would see the Commissioner of Police in the Corporation Hall that day. Dr. Mehesheri also asked if he should take the accused also to the Commissioner of Police and witness replied "You had better". Witness then reported this incident to the Commissioner of Police the same morning when he went to office.

HELPING AS A FRIEND.

To the Court witness said, it gave him an impression that Dr. Mehesheri was helping the accused as an old friend.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinkar witness said that he did not give evidence in the Police Court, because he was not asked to do so.

POLICE SURGEON'S EVIDENCE.

Major S. B. Mehta, Police Surgeon, then said on 25th September last, the complainant girl was brought to him. Her development showed that she was between 11 and 12 years old. Her hymen was broken and sexual intercourse had taken place at least once.

To the Court, witness said the intercourse might have been done more than once but not frequently.

Continuing witness said in his evidence that if the intercourse had taken place once and hymen was ruptured, it would be difficult to say, if the intercourse was once or more than once.

WHAT MEDICAL EXAMINATION SHOWED.

Replying to the Court again witness said that it was impossible for the thumb to penetrate and rupture hymen.

Witness then said he examined the accused. He was about 63 years old. He had hernia and wore trusses on both sides. His genital organs were well developed. It was very difficult to say if he was potent or impotent but witness saw no disability in him.

Replying to the Court witness said wearing of the trusses would not interfere with the act. In a case in England a well-known peer had a child at the age of 80 and the Judge said it was a legitimate child.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinkar witness said in India menustration takes place between ninth and thirteenth year. The girl's parts were immature and not fully developed. Some hymen break at the slightest provocation.

LADY DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE.

Dr. Mrs. Mary Bocarro then said she examined the girl on 25th August. She found that the hymen was torn. Parts were swollen and tender. The girl drew up as soon as witness put her fingers in. After a week, she examined the girl and found the parts much paler. The injury might have been caused by something which might have penetrated through. It was hardly possible for the girl to receive injury by a thumb penetration.

ALLEGED RAPE.

Cross-examined by Mr. Velinkar witness said she could not say when the rupture took place. The injury was fresh and might have been caused within two or three days. Rupture of hymen was not the conclusive evidence always in support of rape. After rape, if the part is washed, there would not be sign of blood. This was the first case of alleged rape that she had examined.

Hirbai Poonsy, the Hindu woman, then was called but she said she did not know Gujarati and wanted a Cutchi interpreter. The Judge then put her a question or two in Gujarati and witness replied in Gujarati. The Judge then warned her that he was satisfied that she knew Gujarati, and if she did not reply to questions, she would be severely dealt with. Mr. Wadia then asked her if Inspector Achrekar had come to her and taken her statement regarding the girl and she replied in the affirmative. As later on witness began to hesitate in answering, Mr. Wadia, did not proceed with the examination as her evidence was not of importance.

STATEMENT OF ACCUSED.

The accused in his statement then said "I am over 63 years of age. For the last five or six years, I do not possess such strength as I would be able to commit bad act. Also, I am suffering from catarrah of eyes for a long time and so I cannot see properly.

On the day in question, I did not take the girl upstairs nor did I see her. As regards the photograph incident, I had gone with them. The girl's younger sister had come and I took them at the request of the girl's father to the photographer who is a friend of the girl's father. In victoria, I was on one side of the seat and the younger girl was between us two. I did not put my hand into the drawers in victoria nor did I misbehave in any way. On 31st August, I was called by Dr. Mehesheri and he told me that the girl's father complained against me in connection with the girl for some bad act. I told the doctor to ask, his own conscience and denied the charge. The doctor said he did not believe that I had done such a bad act. Thereupon, I told the doctor to ask the father to lodge complaint with the police.

"THUMB STORY FALSE".

The thumb story is absolutely false. In the same way, the story that I passed in writing to the doctor is also false. According to me, the story is false. I passed no writing to Dr. Mehesheri. Dr. Mehesheri also did not show me any writing of the girl's father. Before my arrest, one morning, Dr. Mehesheri's car driver came to call me, and I went to his dispensary.

NO TALK WITH PETIGARA.

There Dr. Mehesheri asked me to go with him to Khan Bahadur Petigara. I was standing at a distance from the place Dr. Mehesheri and Khan Bahadur Petigara were talking in English. I do not know English and I did not speak anything there at all. What Dr. Mehesheri said about the conversation with Khan Bahadur is not true. He did not tell Khan Bahadur that the girl might have received injury by his thumb. I did not speak anything at all with Khan Bahadur Petigara. I went with Dr. Mehesheri to Khan Bahadur Petigara but stood at a distance, heard nothing, asked nothing and said nothing. I went because Dr. Mehesheri told me to go with him. I did not ask for any reason.

STORY OF LOAN.

The girl's father came to me in July or August and asked me to give him Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 2,000. He wanted that money to satisfy a decree against him. I refused to give him and words were exchanged between us. Since then bitterness increased. The keys of the school remained with school teachers. The school was handed over to the Municipality on 16th April, 1931. Since then I am not concerned with the school. No girls came there for gymnasium. I am innocent. I have not committed any offence and pray that I may be acquitted.

PROSECUTION ADDRESS.

Mr. Wadia then addressed the jury for the prosecution and said that there was seldom a case which was so conclusively proved as this one. It was difficult to produce, he admitted, eye witnesses, unless the girl or the woman screamed and some witnesses came to find the parties concerned in a compromising position. The jury therefore had to depend upon the medical evidence, circumstantial evidence and the conduct of the parties concerned. He then urged the jury to approach the case with caution. It was particularly a painful as well as a hineous case, because the accused was a teacher and 63 years old and the girl was only 11 years and 11 months old at the time of the offence. Mr. Wadia said the evidence was conclusive against the accused, as the age of the girl was proved, penetration was proved by medical evidence. Counsel therefore submitted that the jury could not come to any other conclusion but the verdict that the act was done by the accused. He felt sorry for the accused for his indiscretion which was colossal, and if there was any sympathy left for him, it would necessarily disappear on account of his attitude after the offence.

The defence of the accused, said counsel, was false, dishonest and thoroughly bad. Was it possible asked counsel that a false case would be got up against the accused; because he did not give a loan of Rs. 1000 to the girl's father, while the accused himself was living on the charity of Dr. Mehesheri and others? "Even a grown up woman would give tacit consent through fright; then what would this small girl do under similar circumstances?" asked counsel. She got frightened, and confused and had to submit herself to the accused. He therefore urged the jury to drop the theory of the thumb or impotency of the accused and also of the enmity of the accused with the girl's father and not to look to his grey hairs or his age but to convict him.

DEFENCE PLEA.

Mr. Velinkar then for defence asked the jury to discard from their minds the extraneous information they might have heard and to confine their attention solely to the evidence they heard in the Court.

Counsel then described the conduct of the girl to the jury and said, if she wished, she could have cried for help when she was in the victoria with the accused going for a photograph a few days before the alleged outrage, as the accused molested her. Then again on the evening when the alleged offence was committed, she could have wriggled out of the accused's hands and slipped away or cried for help.

Counsel did not finish his address when the Court rose for the day.

5 INJURED IN G. I. P. RLY DERAILMENT

The G. I. P. Railway authorities at Victoria Terminus, wire as follows under date to-day (Thursday):—

Referring to our earlier message, total number of injured is five and not eight.

Another message from same source received later states: Through communication was established on North-East main line at about 16-30 hours to-day.—A. P.

ACCIDENT NEAR KHANDAVLI

G. I. P. Ry. Statement

The G. I. P. Railway authorities at Victoria Terminus wire as follows:—

No. 33 down North-east Parcel Express was badly derailed at milcage 43/12 near Khandavli on North-east main line at about 3/40 hours to-day. One passenger has been killed. One passenger has been severly injured and seven others slightly injured. Both the roads are blocked. Through working is expected at 13 hours to-day.

Train Capsized By A Bull

DHARWAR, Dec. 16.

On account of a big bull crossing the railway track while a train running between Hubli and Marmagao was passing at 7-50 p.m. yesterday, the train was derailed between the stations of Dharwar and Hubli. Fortunately, none of the passengers was injured. The bull was killed.

LATE MR. IYER

Tata Iron & Steel Office Closed

Mr. K. Iyer, brother of Mr. K. Natarajan, Editor "Indian Social Reformer," who had been suffering from typhoid, died on Thursday morning at his Bandra residence. The funeral was largely attended. Mr. Iyer joined the firm of Tatas in 1903 on a small salary and by dint of his industry and capacity soon occupied a very high and responsible post in the Tata Iron Steel Company, whose office remained closed yesterday. We extend our heartfelt condolence to Mr. Natarajan and his family on their heavy bereavement.

"BRITAIN'S OPPORTUNITY"

Proposed Empire Bank

WELL-KNOWN BANKER'S VIEWS

LONDON, Dec. 17.

"In world's extremity Britain has opportunity to assume a worldwide monetary leadership for world recovery" declared the well-known banker, Mr. J. F. Darling in the address at Belfast. He by agreement between the Governments of the Empire with an Empire monetary unit into which both gold and silver entered but which would not be clamped to gold. Such a unit might become so strong, he argued, that dollar, franc and other currencies would be attracted towards it because they could not afford to remain apart.

Handcuffs And Bar Fetters For Political Prisoners !

Mr. Jairamdas Desai who was recently sentenced to two year's hard labour in connection with the publication of "Bhagat Singh Ballads", and Mr. Lalji Pendse of the Girni Kamgar Union who was convicted to a term of rigorous imprisonment for sedition the other day were removed from the Arthur Road Prison to the Yeravda Central Prison on Thursday night. Both of them were handcuffed, while Mr. Desai had bar-fetters on in addition. Messrs. Desai and Pendse are given "C" class treatment. They looked quite cheerful.

WOMAN RELEASED ON BAIL

Charge Of Housebreaking

The Palton Road Police arrested on Wednesday Ishabai Sultan Mohamed, a young Mohamedan woman, on a charge of housebreaking and theft. She was placed before Mr. H. P. H. Dastur, Chief Presidency Magistrate, on Thursday at the Espanade Police Court and bailed out on a sum of Rs. 50.

Sub-Inspector De Sa, applying for a remand, stated that one Somalibai complained to the police about the theft of her ornaments from her room at Karwar Street, Frere Road on Wednesday. When the police went to the spot, the complainant informed them that she had shewn the ornaments on the previous day to the accused who was her next door neighbour. On examination of the room the police found that the wall dividing the two rooms was not high enough to reach the roof and it was possible to scale the wall and get over to the other room. They also found that there were signs of some one having scaled the wall. The police therefore arrested the accused.

Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Institute

With reference to the Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Institute, Andheri, various rumours have been afloat that the Institute is to be closed down shortly, the Managing Committee of the Institute states that there is no foundation in those rumours.

Musical Concert At Andheri

The musical concert of the Dadabhoy Naoroji Memorial Institute, Andheri will take place on Saturday, 19th instant at 6 p.m. at Jashvant Nivas, Kurla Road, Andheri.

To-day's Benefit Performance

Last year a Library was opened for the benefit of chemists and druggists. The scheme was supported and patronized by the chemists and druggists of Bombay. With their help a Library is run in the name of "Dava Bazar Nokar Mandal Library" at Princess Street, Bombay. It is intended to widen the scope of the Library by providing English and other literatures especially on the medical line.

In order to get monetary help towards the above object a "benefit night" is arranged to-day (Friday) when the Gujarati play "Adarsha Jivan" will be staged by the "Saurashtra Seva Samaj" at Baliwalla Grand Theatre, under the presidentship of Sjt. K. M. Munshi

Alleged Unauthorised Collection

The criminal case filed by Sirdar Jamiat Singh on behalf of Bhagat Singh Memorial Committee, Lahore, against (1) Karam Singh Sodhi (2) Bhadar Sain and (3) Budh Singh Tagore under Section 420 for the alleged unauthorised collections of funds for Bhagat Singh Memorial came up for hearing before Mr. Khandalawala, Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court.

As the first accused has absconded, the Court issued non-bailable warrant for the arrest of the accused. The second accused Bhadar Sain has not yet been arrested. The next hearing is fixed for the 21st January, 1932.

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No Bluffs; No Guess Work; but Real Information. See the Marvellous Result.

Our One-Horse Special BREY BEAU (Won) it's a Guaranteed Success, in case of Failure, penalty throughout the Season Free of charge. Price Only Rs. 50.

Our DOUBLING CARD also kept its reputation; DHIB SIALVA (Won), but placed 2nd; SABBAR (3rd).

Our TREBBLE CARD of Rs. 30 showed a good Profit: BREY BEAU, BULAND and BLACK BEAUTY: (All Won).

Also our General Card in which Only One Horse in Each Race is given, showed good profit with Three, Four Winners and Place Horses. All Real Information.

Any Punter, who wants to confirm the Track and Condition of the Horse, he is most cordially invited for his confirmation at very moderate charges.

Prices:—General Card Rs. 10, Doubling Card Rs. 20 (a worth following Card), Three Horse Card Trebling Rs. 30. A very Good Card to make thousands at One Shot.

Time:—To-day from 5 P.M. to 7-30 P.M.

To-morrow:—From 7 a.m. to 1 P.M.

Only Address:—ORIENT HOTEL, 1st Floor Opp. Crawford Market, BOMBAY.

THE RIALTO

LAST DAY AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

THE ONLY ROYAL STAR IN THE WORLD.

ELISSA LANDI

IN

THE FOX MOVIETONE'S DRAMA

ALWAYS GOODBYE

with

LEWIS STONE

also

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OPENING TO-MORROW

A SPARKLING COMEDY DRAMA

YOUNG SINNERS

with

DOROTHY JORDAN

THOMAS MEIGHAN

HARDIE ALBRIGHT

Also

ADDITIONAL ATTRACTION

MERRY WARBLERS BAND

IN NOVELTY MUSICAL ITEMS ON THE STAGE.

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-DAY At 4 P. M.

FILM OF THE EXPOSITION OF

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER

If you Cannot go to GOA

WHY NOT COME TO OUR THEATRE AND SEE THE EXPOSITION FILM?

Hurry and Get Your Seat Now!

LAST DAY AT 5-30 & 10 P.M.

THE CAPITOL

BOMBAY'S LEADING TALKIE HOUSE

Also

JOHN BOLES

The Golden Voiced Tenor

and LUPE VELEZ in

"RESURRECTION"

ONE of the WORLD'S TEN GREATEST NOVELS!

Plans open. Book Now. Free list suspended.

TO-MORROW

JOHN GILBERT WITH WALLACE BEERY IN "WAY FOR A SAILOR"

PATHE CINEMA

THE SUPER TALKIE HOUSE

TO-DAY AT 6-30 & 10.

Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's Miracle Production

TRADER HORN

BOOKING AT S. ROSE & Co., OR AT THEATRE.

KARLEKAR'S CIRCUS

Karlekar's Circus which provides entertainment of a high standard, opened for the X'mas season on Wednesday at the Nana Chowk, Gowalia Tank. Prof. Shankarrao and a troupe of sixty artistes performed.

The Nelsons give an exhibition on the trapeze, which is a popular feature of the programmes. Matinee shows will be given in addition to the night performances. They commence at 5 p.m. from December 19 to January 3.

HELLS ANGELS

HELLS ANGELS

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New BONUS per thousand per Annum
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Hornby Road, BOMBAY.

THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE
FRIDAY, DECEMBER, 18, 1931

FOLLY OF REPRESSION

A Congress leader who was not much enamoured of the Truce when it was signed or of Congress participation in the R. T. Conference and who is now fairly in a position to say: "I told you so", pointed out, the other day how the Truce and the Conference were being unfairly used by the Government against Congressmen. He showed how, while the Congress was kept fettered by the Truce obligations and passively hoping for something to emerge from its participation in the Conference, the Government was dealing it blows after blows on one pretext or other. His worst fear was that owing to the prolonged suspension of the campaign and the consequent loss of momentum and owing to the process of passive submission to injustice, for the sake of respecting the Truce, the country would find it extremely hard later to develop, if and when necessary, the psychology of non-violent resistance. Non-violent resistance, he said, would be particularly difficult, if the Government went on dangling before the public some thing gilded by way of Conference boon. Now, some of these fears have no doubt come true, but, fortunately, not all.

Many of the Conference bubbles have been pricked, but a few are still being blown. They will continue to attract children but not others. If by any chance even some serious people should feel like gazing and gazing and still more gazing at the bubbles the Government here is providentially diverting their attention to sterner realities. It is but too true that many officials have dishonoured the Truce terms and harassed Congress workers and their followers taking unfair advantage of their steadfast adherence to the Truce obligations. But here again Providence has so shaped things that in consequence of Government's repression itself the people are being roused out of their otherwise probable passivity. It is said that in Calcutta and several other places in Bengal even children throw away British chocolates and toys, insisting on Indian or Eastern substitutes. Women's institutions are already astir again and are enlisting and training more recruits for picketing of foreign cloth and similar other propaganda.

The "Statesman" of Calcutta seems to be extremely anxious to declare the Truce to be at an end. The paper need not worry as to who killed the Truce. If the alternative to the Truce is to be reteatless repression, the people too, will be ready and never faint-hearted. The very attempts of the "Statesman" to show that the Truce "has been broken no once but a hundred times by the followers of Mr. Gandhi" show that these followers, whatever might be their sins, are certainly not afraid of the alternative to the Truce. A little bird whispers to us that an eminent official is out to crush the Congress if the latter should again show fight. Well, we shall not indulge in heroics. Lord North said some such thing a century and a half ago about crushing the American Colonies. He lived to sign the Treaty of American Independence.

THE MILLOWNERS' CLAIMS

Mr. H. P. Mody is playing the role of Oliver Twist when on behalf of the Millowners, he calls for anti-dumping measures against Japan on account of the latter having gone off the Gold Standard. He anticipates that the Japanese will now dump their surplus stocks on the Indian market at very low-rupee prices and suggests precautionary measures like those taken by Canada and South Africa. The Indian mills have enjoyed for some time now 25 per cent. protection against Japan and this was recently raised to 31½ per cent. though partly compensated by higher duties and taxation. There has been, in addition, the sentimental protection of the Swadeshi spirit which may easily be put at 5 per cent. if not nearer 10 per cent. During the last three months, they have had the protection of the depreciated rupee to the extent of an average of 25 per cent. making a total roughly of about 65 per cent.; as against this we have, of course, to set off the average increase in the price of cotton, which amounts to 30 per cent. and the additional taxation. And yet, when part of this protection is being taken away by the fall in the gold value of the yen, bringing about a partial return to the conditions of September last, we find the Bombay mills calling for further legislative protection.

When the country gives an industry protection, it is entitled to see a corresponding improvement in the management of that industry. It does not expect it to utilise each instalment of protection to deteriorate its financial condition and then to seek further protection because of this deterioration. If the millowners knew what was good for themselves, they would not have frittered away the huge profits made in prosperous years in the form of dividends and raised share quotations to undue heights, but, would have conserved them for periods of depression like the present. If they had done so they would not have been clamouring for more protection to get over the troubles which are largely due to lack of expert management.

The managing agency system has, perhaps, been more responsible for this state of things than any other cause. Many managing agents find their other sources of income so remunerative that they are, sometimes, willing to work without any commission on profits, which are usually paid on gross and not net earnings. Not a few of the managing agents get good incomes out of supply of raw materials and from the machinery. In fact we have heard it said that some agents would sell to their own concerns at prices higher than they could obtain in the open competitive market. The agents, in some cases, obtain a share of the insurance premium as brokerage. They obtain a part of the selling price of cloth as agency commission. Is it any wonder that the industry is not able to thrive even with 40 to 70 per cent. of protection and is asking for more protection?

We may remind the millowners that, if all the mills are managed, as economically as the mills in Ahmedabad, the constant fear of Japanese competition will not become an obsession to them. The Tariff Board made certain recommendations to improve the industry such as that cotton purchases should be made through genuine brokers who do not operate on their own account, that at least one member of each firm should receive technical training and that they should not act as guarantee brokers for their concerns. We understand that very few of the mills have carried out any of these recommendations, and the mills will have to "set their house in order" in these and other directions before they can claim further protection. There is another fact which millowners should not forget. Any anti-dumping measure against the Japanese would intensify the Imperial Preference which the nation has denounced and which may be thrown overboard any time. But if the mills would ask for protection against England also, they would be asking for something which the present Government of India will never give. They might as well ask for the moon.

DR. VISWESVARAYA ON KHADDAR

Dr. M. Viswesvaraya has given a fair, if belated, tribute to the utility of Khaddar as a means of relieving unemployment. Opening the All-India Swadeshi Exhibition at Madras, on Wednesday, he said: "I am one of those who not long ago thought that hand-spinning and hand-weaving of Khaddar, while machinery could do the same work so cheap, might prove a waste of effort and that the energy and time spent on it might be more profitably employed. But in the present circumstances of the country, when there is such redundant unemployed population and there is no organisation at all to relieve unemployment, every sane person must admit that Khaddar propaganda is serving a useful constructive purpose." If at all Dr. Viswesvaraya thinks that it is only the last three or four years of abnormal unemployment that justify the emergent use of Khaddar, we fear he is sadly mistaken. Even ordinarily, there is vast unemployment in rural India and no other industry has yet been shown by any economic expert that can relieve the unemployment to anything like the extent Khaddar can relieve.

Rifles

A third anti-dumping order is being issued by the Board of Trade —Reuter.

As it is, there has been a regular dumping of anti-dumping orders. Britain need not be sorry if France and America look upon the third order as "third degree" in tariffs.

"Too little is known abroad as to what the British Isles have to offer," said the Prince of Wales in addressing the Travel Association.

At least India knows. Britain's generosity in platitudes is proverbial.

* * * *

Sir Malcolm Hailey is the man of the hour. This civilian Gama of the United Provinces is trying "to fill in the picture." He had donned armour to fight the Congress. His ostensible mission is to save the Pact from the Congress and incidentally to save the Services from the Pact.

* * *

His case against the Congress is peculiarly "Haileyan," an expression which became current coin in the Assembly when he was on the Treasury Bench. A prominent M.L.A. used to say that Sir Malcolm "could argue a donkey off its hind legs." That is exactly what he does in his charge-sheet against the Congress. His apologia for repression is full of fallacies beginning with "argumentum ad hominem" and ends with "argumentum ad bacculam."

* * * *

Speaking in the last session of the U. P. Council in reply to the Congress allegations, Sir Malcolm adumbrated the pontifical dictum that the best way of keeping the Pact, was for the Congress to act up to its spirit, instead of looking for breaches with prying eyes.

Let us see the maxim in practice. As against specific charges of the Congress, Sir Malcolm flaunts pilfered views and contraband opinions. He attmpted a "Zinoveiff" stunt, but found a "Tartar" in Jawaharlal.

* * * *

The "bull" point in Sir Malcolm's Philippic against the Congress is the confession of faith of a "Congress Guy Fawkes" which runs thus:—"If we are allowed to work silently for another six months, we will show very good results. I am, however, afraid of coming remissions. A good and efficient Collector can take the wind out of our sails, if he handles the situation wisely."

* * * *

Even granting that this "censored" confession is damning to the Congress, it is not very complementary to the Government. It is a pity that the Services which gave a Hailey to U. P., could not produce "a good and efficient Collector who could easily take the wind out of the Congress sails."

* * *

An Irish wit once complained that though his enemy died, he was not yet dead. I am afraid that Sir Malcolm will be undergoing a similar experience. Bidding good-bye to the Assembly on the eve of his assuming the Punjab Gadi, Sir Malcolm Hailey said: "I am going to a place where I will be free from Pandits and Patels." What an irony! Pandit Jawaharlal has succeeded Pandit Motilal and Vallabhbhai has taken command of forces in place of Vithalbhai. It is Pandits and Patels all over again!

* * * * *

Thus the "Statesman":—"We have every reason for believing that when Mr. Gandhi returns to India, he will not be accepted as negotiator on equal terms with the Viceroy. There is to be no power parallel to the Government of India."

Mr. Arthur Moore protests too much. As it is, the Government of India is unparalleled.

R. T. C. AND—AFTER,

"A COMPLETE DISILLUSIONMENT."

"M. D." writes in "Young India":—

Ever since his arrival in England Gandhiji has been repeating from every public and private platform that for a true and honourable partnership between England and India it was essential that the Empire and the Empire idea must vanish. That consummation pre-supposes a voluntary relinquishment of the business of "Empire" or exploitation. But if there is no voluntary relinquishment there is bound to be a compulsory one as a result of the revolt of the exploited races. The Conference has done nothing in the direction of that glorious consummation.

But the Conservatives—especially the Lords—have appreciably worked towards that consummation without willing it. They have declared from the house-tops their unwillingness to relinquish India—i.e., their hold on India, and threatened dire consequences for those who are working towards emancipating their country from exploitation. "Martial Law and no damned nonsense" may be said to sum up the last week's minatory rhodomontade in the House of Lords. Parade of machine guns and aeroplanes in India, threat of the Andamans for Gandhi and his rebellious gang here. Well nothing could have been better. "Repression is really an oxygen draught," said Gandhiji, and this revengeful spate in the House of Lords will be not only an oxygen draught but a tonic for India.

EMPTY PRETENSIONS.

The brutal frankness of the Conservatives has compelled the so-called Liberals also to throw off the mask. What difference could there be for instance, between Lord Lothian's speech and Lord Brenford's speech? Lord Lothian laughed to scorn all reference to moral pressure and declared that it was unavailing. Even so Sir Herbert Samuel, even a greater Liberal declared the other day that unless other nations began to reduce their armaments Britain could not think of reducing her own. Lord Sankey, another great Liberal, has been trying all these weeks to keep the R. T. C. Delegates in good humour and perhaps allowing some of them to expect that he would be on the side of India. Well, the manful fight put up by Mr. Wedgwood Benn and Mr. Lees Smith for Central Responsibility for India, was enough to deprive him of his one virtue that we know of—god temper—and even his best friends must have been completely disillusioned. For the first time he had the goodness to refer to the Irwin-Gandhi Pact and to Central Responsibility as an essential part of it, but he made a feeble attempt to get out of it through the door of legal jugglery. Our thanks are due to Messrs. Benn and Lees-Smith for initiating an important discussion and giving the delegates an opportunity to speak out plainly—especially Gandhiji, the opportunity of making clear what he means by provincial autonomy, and why he dared to walk into the danger zone at the risk of being misunderstood. Perhaps the happenings in Bengal came to him as God-given illustrations to clench his argument and after that no one had the courage to stand up and say that Government were prepared

Continued on page 6.)

INDIA AND LONG STAPLE COTTON.

DUTY OF MILLOWNERS.

(By "OUR FINANCIAL CRITIC.")

The imposition of the duty on raw cotton imports into India brought into the forefront the possibility of our country cultivating long staple cotton. The mills of Bombay which had taken to fine counts spinning and weaving on the recommendation of the Tariff Board protested strongly against the duty and took sides with the agents of Uganda producers of long-staple cotton. The Government carried some agricultural votes with them and had the duty passed without having to impose it by certification.

HELP THE AGRICULTURIST.

The chief argument against the duty was that it would not help the agriculturist and that the duty as a revenue duty was not justified as such. It has, at any rate, rendered this good service to the agriculturist that it has turned public attention to the possibility of raising good types of cotton in India so that we may be free from the necessity of importing our raw material when we have so much of it to export, though it is not up to the standard required by Bombay mills. It is now understood that there are several areas in India which could easily produce that supply of this cotton which the mills want for fine counts.

THE PUNJAB-AMERICAN 289.

First, there is the Punjab cotton of 1-1/8" length which is unfortunately not supplied to the market in as pure quality as it could be. The defect is the system of purchasing, marketing and financing of the crop. The up-country middlemen send out samples of quality they can sell with quotations, but the samples do not represent grades of cotton crops raised but rather the degree of what one might call "adulteration" with coarse cotton. It is understood that, if the cotton raised in the Punjab is obtained directly and "combed" properly by about 20 per cent., it will yield 80 per cent. of cotton which can be spun up to 30 counts and 20 per cent. of coarser cotton which would easily spin 16 counts though weaker yarn of 20 counts. If the Bombay mills will only adopt a saner policy, on the lines pursued by the Japanese industry and send out agents to purchase the cotton, they could easily get a good quantity of unadulterated cotton which would, to that extent, reduce our imports from abroad.

RAJPIPLA COTTON.

Secondly, there is the production of Rajpipla State to which reference was made by Mr. Anklesaria during the Assembly debate and it was pointed out by him that both the State revenues and the agricultural income there were increased almost thrice by this new cotton crop. It may be that the cotton is not available for Bombay, but it shows that in areas not believed to be capable of producing long-staple cotton, it is possible to raise it provided

(Continued on page 6.)

NOTES OF THE DAY

Respite.

By 321 votes to 256 the Reichstag House Committee rejected on Wednesday the Opposition motion, to convene the Reichstag to discuss Dr. Bruening's Emergency Decrees. It is significant that in spite of their discontent over certain items the Government's policy, notably the wages cut, the Socialists voted down the motion as against Communists, Nazis and the Nationalist Party. Dr. Bruening and his colleagues thus secure a respite, but they have a difficult task in meeting the Reparations instalments. All the principal sources of revenue, earmarked for such payments have suffered heavy decline and the Sub-Committee now in session at Basle to examine the report submitted by the Young Plan Advisory Committee has before it a detailed statement of Germany's present financial position. Britain, France, Italy and Germany are represented on this Sub-Committee and if it does not suggest a solution, which will not make it easier for Germany to pay the creditor Powers will be the first to suffer owing to Germany's helpless position as defaulter.

Muslims Against Cow-Killing.

According to the Publicity Officer of Kashmir, Mir Wazir of Srinagar, who is a leader of the Muslims of Kashmir, has wired to the Ruler of Kashmir that he and his followers, who form the bulk of the Muslim population in Kashmir are definitely against cow killing. It is further stated that similar telegrams have been received from the districts and that some Muslim leaders even suggest the exclusion of the question of cow slaughter from discussion by the Glancy Commission, lest it should promote hatred between Muslims and Hindus. This regard for the religious susceptibilities of the Hindus is admirable and may well be emulated by Muslims elsewhere in India. It is also to be wished that orthodox Hindus give up their extreme touchness on the question and that all regard the problem from a purely economic point of view. When the problem is thus approached, it should be clear to all clear-thinking men that in an agricultural country like India there should be some wholesome reasonable restrictions on cow slaughter.

Callous.

Shyamada Sen, a detenu of Mymensingh, is reported to be lying seriously ill in the Presidency jail of Calcutta. Recently his mother and sister were allowed to interview him, when he fainted thrice in the course of an hour. They were not allowed to interview him again on the ground that he could not be removed from his cell. A petition, asking for a special nurse for him and his removal to a public hospital was, it is reported, not answered. If these facts are true, then the neglect and indifference betrayed in his case are positively callous. One's worse enemy is entitled to all possible help and consideration in such circumstances. And for aught the world knows, Shympada Sen may be a victim of nothing worse than mere suspicion.

Insurance, A National Asset.

In his inaugural address at a Conference of Insurance Agents, in Calcutta, Dr. C.V. Raman showed what a great national asset Insurance was as it not only provided for the bereaved and the old, but also created a national fund which could be used for national benefit. He, therefore, suggested that it should be provided by legal compulsion, if necessary, that surplus funds of Insurance companies in India must be invested within the geographical limits of India: The suggestion, though not quite new, is sound and involves no discrimination, as generally understood, though there should be no objection to necessary national discrimination in vital concerns like Banking, Insurance, Shipping, etc. But it seems to be almost useless to make such suggestions to the present Government of India which is Indian only in name. However, the public can do much by patronising only Swadeshi Insurance Companies.

Down With Social Parasites

CALL TO WOMEN TO REVOLT.

Shake Off Mistaken Notions And Traditions, Says Gangaben Patel.

THOSE HUNGRY MOUTHS AND NAKED FORMS.

Srimati Gangaben Patel, ex-President of the Bombay War Council presided over the sixth session of the Patidar Bhagini Samaj Conference held at Anand on Thursday

In her presidential address she made an emphatic appeal to the Patidar women for social reform in the community and also exhorted them to take their right place in the fight for the country's freedom. The following is a summary of her address:—

At the outset Srimati Ganga Ben Patel thanked the delegates for inviting her to preside over the deliberations of the Conference and added that she believed that personally she had not the strength to shoulder the responsibility but that relying on the co-operation of the delegates she had accepted the honour.

HOW WOMEN WERE ROUSED.

Passing on, she asserted that it was the part played by women in the struggle for national freedom which the country witnessed last year that made the world realise the strength of Indian womanhood. That awakening was brought about by the "Saint of Sabarmati" who realised that if women lagged behind, then, half the strength of the nation would be crippled. It was that realisation on his part that brought about the wonderful self-consciousness among women. Those men who were opposed to the progress of women were simply surprised by this awakening and they were amazed when they found women rushing to the front and plunging themselves wholeheartedly in the struggle for freedom. The country was victorious and Gandhiji paid a tribute to the women even when he spoke in foreign countries. This is, however, the first step of women's progress.

RESOLUTIONS INTO ACTION.

The question before us is "What next?". We have met here in a Conference and will pass many a resolution, but how many of us will come forward to translate those resolutions into action? Any how this much is certain that women are now fully awakened. They see the evils around them and they are determined to wipe it out from the society. To eradicate the social evils and to spread education women from different parts of the country have been meeting in conferences. They are also claiming their economic rights and legal rights. But they do not want to beg for these things. They want to acquire those rights relying on their own strength. They will do it with their unity and true education."

MISTAKEN IDEAS OF DECENCY.

"Many of us believe that we have enough moral strength. I also share the view that compared to other aspects of our life we might prove strong on that point. But it is seldom seen that we have understood properly the definition of morals. We confuse morals with our mistaken ideas of decency. Our children and grandchildren cannot play with their children in our presence, a husband and wife cannot even stand together in the presence of their elders, they cannot even wish each other in our presence and if, unfortunately, there be a widowed sister of ours we take pride in disfiguring her and dressing her in a particular manner. These are a few examples of our mistaken ideas about morals. Morals, in fact, mean a mind properly developed and educated. At present we (ourselves) sow the seeds of immorality in our society and still do not realise it. We bind together in marital bonds men and women between whom there is no parity of age and thus lay the foundation of many an evil, but we do not realise it. There are many other similar evils which, although they might look small, have a far-reaching effect and we would do well to guard ourselves against them."

HELPING PARASITES.

"Our community and especially women have sadly misunderstood religion. We are afraid to touch the so-called untouchables. Many try to avoid their shadow. We have no objection to lend them money and to accept interest from them. We give food in charity to the temples where (we know it for a fact) foodstuffs collected from us are actually sold. We do not care to feed the starving people in our neighbourhood. We give more and more clothes to such Brahmins who have to sell them out while we know that there are poor men going about naked. I ask in all seriousness, is that religion? True religion is not to help parasites. True religion is to exert to the best of our abilities to do good to others without any desire for a reward or return. He alone who understands and practises this higher religion can claim Moksha."

"We must widen our mental outlook. For long we have been under the protection of others. It has done us enough harm. The women in our community were so far treated as infirm and invalids who could not take care of themselves. If they had to leave the house some one must accompany them. Is it not a shame that when in other communities can go round the world we should find it difficult to travel from one village to the other? It is time that we gave up these habits. We must develop a wide outlook. We must get rid of fear and fright and cultivate boldness.

DEFAMING RELIGION.

"Then there is the evil of extravagance prevailing in our community. Especially on occasions of marriages and deaths we spend a lot needlessly. Have you ever counted the cost of that extravagance to the community? We do all that in the name of the dead. May I ask if that is what the religion teaches us? Is it not defaming religion?"

EVILS OF PRESENT SYSTEM.

"We spend equally recklessly on marriages. Cannot we solemnise marriage without topheavy expenditure. Added to that is the vicious system of dowry. A poor father not only gives away his daughter in marriage to the boy whom he chooses but has in addition to it to pay a big sum by way of dowry. This evil custom makes some poor parents feel their daughters as a burden of which they cannot easily get rid. The custom has the unpleasant sequel of bringing about marriages in which there is no parity in the life of the bride and the bridegroom. That is not all. What can one say of a father who gives his 16 years old daughter in marriage to an old man of sixty? The old man might be rolling in wealth but what of it to the poor girl whose whole life is made miserable. It is not the parents alone who are responsible for it. The community that tolerates the evil is equally responsible for it. Unless the evil is eradicated there can be no hope of a reform in the marriage system."

"The need of education for women cannot be too much emphasised. Proper education can be the only solace for girls for their leisure hours. Would it not be better if we put an end to the money wasted on marriages and devoted the same money for educating our daughters. Every girl must be given at least sufficient education to maintain herself. There is a special need of Boarding Housse and scholarships specially meant for girls of our community."

REFORMING LAW.

"Our economic life is most miserable. The husband might leave thousands of rupees when he died or the father of a girl might posssess millions, but an unfortunate widow is not entitled even to a decent meal. Men take shelter behind the law ... but we must agitate for reforming law and get our rights recognised. Besides, we have no part in any occupation. We feel ashamed to earn our livelihood while women in rich families have no hesitation to serve and maintain themselves."

"Our treatment of our widowed sisters is so shameful that we must ourselves hold responsible for their miseries than the men. If a woman does not sympathise with a widow who else would do it? By our dislike and disregard for them we add to their miseries. Even men shudder to think and have mercy on them but women merely because of the prevailing custom refuse to improve matters. Besides these we tolerate thousand and one superstitions which would not be tolerated in this twentieth century in any civilised country.

We must get rid of them."

"My last appeal to you is to take a proper care in the fight for national freedom. During the last fight our sisters who participated in the Hijrat movement and those who showed remarkable courage at Borsad have earned a fame for our community of which we can be legitimately proud. I must also appeal to you to wear Khadi. Some people say that in the national struggle our sisters are given their proper quota. But I cannot share the same opinion unless I see you all clad in Khaddar, unless I find heaps of handspun yarn sent by you to different leading centres in Gujarat unless I see you giving up false ideas of modesty."

In conclusion she reiterated the words that were uttered by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel when he was given an address in Bombay by Patidar women. The Sardar said that it was beyond his power to attempt to improve the so-called high class Patidars of Charotter. When the Sardar dared not attempt it who else would do it, unless they themselves did it.

Srimati Gangaben Patel who presided over the Patidar Bhagini Samaj Conference on Thursday at Anand.

HELLS ANGELS

'ZENITH' DRAKSHASAV.

Is The BEST TONIC Of The Day

SWADESHI BAZAR AT BANDRA

Attractive Stalls And Programme

(From Our Correspondent).

BANDRA, Dec. 17.

The unexpected success of last year's Swadeshi Bazaar, has encouraged the organisers to launch into a large scheme this year. The stalls have been increased in number, and the grounds have been more commodious. The rush for stalls too, has been great especially from some reputed Swadeshi firms. It is, therefore expected that the Bazar will be the attraction of Bandra as well as a great impetus to Swadeshism.

Sir Lalubhai Samaldas will formally open the Bazar on Saturday evening at 5-30 p.m. In order to provide visitors with something to hear, besides the things they will have to see, a daily programme of music, songs, and garbas has been arranged.

LORD PEEL EXPLAINS

"Premier's Declarations Applies To Burma"

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Discussion of Lord Peel's statement was opened by Mr. Ba Pe. On behalf of his colleagues he declared that they had studied statement carefully and they were of opinion that it was intended to convey that the Premier's announcements of January 19 and December 1 were applicable to Burma and asked for confirmation of this.

Lord Peel expressed the opinion that there was misunderstanding with regard to his statement. He pointed out that intention of statement was merely to define for guidance of Committee what appeared to be field for useful discussion. He said that he considered that the object of the Conference was to frame constitution embodying responsible Government for central as well as provincial matters, subject to reservations and safeguards the main point of which he had mentioned on December 11.

Lord Peel hoped that they would have the help of all delegates in framing constitution on these lines. He concluded by reminding the delegates of the need for bearing in mind the virtues of compromise during discussions.

SAFEGUARDS AND RESERVATIONS.

Subsequently replying to further questions Lord Lothian said that the views as put by Lord Peel, and he thought he might say as held by Government, was that the principle of declaration of January 19 applied to the future constitution of Burma. That was clearly implied and intended by the statement of Lord Peel. What remained therefore was to have discussion before Government finally made up their mind on the question of safeguards and reservations.

Lord Lothian added that they desired to hear all views regarding the exact character of safe guards and reservations and their general outline was quite clearly set forth in Lord Peel's statement. Lord Lothian hoped that the Conference would now proceed to work.

Mr. Ba Pe said that if it was quite clearly understood that the principle underlying Premier's two declarations applied to Burma he was satisfied.

Lord Lothian replied: That is what I have said.

DEFENCE.

Mr. Thein Maungamm, then opened discussion on the question of the Defence and urged that people should be given voice in the management of the army. He advocated replacement of Indian troops by Burmese and said that people were prepared for compulsory service for that end. The Committee generally agreed that Defence should be Governor's responsibility during transition.—Reuter.

RESPONSIBILITY AND SAFEGUARDS.

M. Tharrawaddy Pu's announcement preceded his participating in discussion on defence to which the Committee devoted afternoon. He asked whether the principle underlying Lord Peel's and Lord Lothian's statements was that responsible government given to India would apply to separated Burma with certain safeguards.

Lord Lothian replied that that was correct. Responsible Government would be subject to safeguards and reservations which were now being discussed.

SATISFIED.

Mr. Tharrawaddy Pu, expressing thanks, pointed out that he and his colleagues were for full Dominion Status without reservations, but after the statements of Peel and Lothian, he felt perfectly justified in participating in discussions. Proceeding to deal with defence, he admitted that Burma was not yet ready for control of the army, but asked that the army should not be reserved for a longer period than five years. General opinion in the Committee was that side by side with the Governor's responsibility for the army, opportunity should be given to the Legislature to discuss army affairs. It was also urged that the policy of Burmanisation should be under purview of legislature. The Constitution of the Advisory Committee appointed by the legislature was also suggested.

The Committee to-morrow discusses services and high court.—Reuter.

G I P RAILWAY WORKMEN GO ON STRIKE

Protest Against Shorter Hours Move

UNION LEADERS CHALLENGE MANAGEMENT.

The General Secretary, G. I. P. Railwaymen's Union, writes:—

Though the Railway Board informed the All-India Railwaymen's Federation on the 3rd instant, that only 140 men would be the surplus staff in the Matunga Workshops and arrangement will be made to absorb them, the G. I. P. authorities posted a notice on the 15th instant saying:

"Owing to traffic having decreased, it is not necessary to build any new coaches at present. All men usually employed in building new stock or making parts for new stock, about 900 men in all, will have no work on this account. It has been decided for the present to distribute the smaller amount of work to be done amongst the whole workshop staff by reducing the number of hours of work. Beginning from Friday, the 18th December, 1931, therefore, the Matunga workshop will be closed on Friday and Saturday each week until further orders except for such men as may be required to attend for special work and who will receive orders from the Works Manager."

This notice created a great sensation amongst workmen and they stopped work since Thursday noon. In the evening a meeting was held in the tiffin shed and was addressed by Messrs. Phatak and Chowdhary.

The speakers said that the action of the authorities in deciding to close down the shops on Friday and Saturday every week was a clear breach of promise lent to the Federation by the Railway Board. They characterised the action of the authorities, who are telling the workers that the Union has agreed to the closing down of shops 2 days a week, as utterly incorrect and challenged them to prove their statement.

They advised the workers to remain firm and not to handle tools till their demands were fully conceded. Workers are determined to fight out this attack upon their meagre salary to the finish and the Union is taking steps in that direction.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET

CALCUTTA, Dec. 17.

Jute shares registered a further fall at the opening owing to weaker hessian market. As the session, however, progressed prices firmed up on some support. At midday prices were again lower. In coals only a few deals were registered slightly at lower levels. Teas were neglected. The miscellaneous section disclosed no fresh features. Government Securities were quiet. The following were the closing quotations:—

Securities:—3½ per cent. paper 31-14, 4½ per cent. Loan 1955/60 67-11, 5 per cent Loan 1939/41 79

Cottons:—Benares Cotton and Silk 1-6, Kesoram ordy. 3-8, Mohini Mills 8-2.

Coals:—Amalgamated Coalfields 10-2, cum div., Balgora 2-10, Borrea ordy. 11, Burra Dhemo 8, North Damuda 3, Raneegunge 31-8.

Jutes:—Adamjee ordy. 10, Bally ordy. 130, Cheviot 225, Clive ordy. 26-15, Empire 41-12, Howrah ordy. 38-6, Kamarhatty ordy. 407, Kankinarrah ordy. 347, National ordy. 20-12, Reliance ordy. 60.

Miscellaneous:—Burma Corporation 6, Indian Iron and Steel 3-1, B. I. Corporation 0-14-0, Calcutta Tramways 6, Madan Theatres 2, Sugar shares:—Carew & Co. 10-14, Cawnpore 20-8, New Savan 11-8, Samastipore 11-8, 4 per cent 1910-11-40, Calcutta Municipal debentures 70.—A.P.

LATEST COTTON PRICES.

(Cotton Information Bureau. 381, Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.)

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET. JANUARY.

	New York, Dec. 17.
Previous Closing Rate	6.08
To-day's Opening Rate	6.12
Difference	+.04
To-day's Closing Rate	6.07
Difference	—.01
Broach Expectation	191

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET. JANUARY.

	Liverpool Dec. 17.
Previous Closing Rate	4.80
To-day's Opening Rate	4.76
Difference	—.04
To-day's Closing Rate	4.73
Difference	—.07

LONDON SILVER MARKET.

	London, Dec. 17.
Silver Ready	20 7/6
Higher	3/16
Silver Forward	20 11/16
Higher	1/4

Small offering.
Market:—Quiet.

BOMBAY PRICES.

	Bombay, Dec. 17.
Spot	63 8 0
Magsar	63 6 0
Posh	63 10 0
Gold	28 14 0

CITY NOTES

THE BOMBAY SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION

(BY OUR FINANCIAL CRITIC.)

BOMBAY, December 17.

At the quarterly meeting of the Bombay Shareholders' Association, Mr. K. R. Shroff made a reference to the attitude of the Imperial Bank of India which, according to him, was such as to detract from the prestige of the bank instead of enhancing it. The Association was treated as if it had been a body hostile to the true interests of the Bank and this was in no sense the case. Judging by the vehemence of the feelings displayed on the other side by the directors and officials of the Bank, the Association would seem to have had a good case. And when a very calm and unoffending gentleman like Mr. Shroff makes the assertion that "the Imperial Bank by their action created suspicion in the minds of their critics" it must be taken to mean much more. It is to be hoped that the Imperial Bank would change their tactics towards the Association.

GOLD AS COMMODITY.

Mr. Shroff next dealt with the gold exports which he claimed was a mere commodity. He wanted that the exports should be utilised for "the development of joint stock enterprise and the commercial development of India". To the dictum that a person who has bought the gold at a certain price should have freedom to sell it at a higher price, no one can object, but the question remains whether the proceeds are utilised for the purposes for which Mr. Shroff wants them Most of the money has left for the interior and, of the 35 crores of rupees resulting from the sale of the export bills, there is perhaps very little in the big cities. The sales really represent "distress gold" as it was called, that is, sales forced on the people as a last resort and not made by them of their own free will to take advantage of the higher prices obtainable. If the Government had done something to organise the gold shipments so that the maximum benefit would have been obtained out of the shipments, no complaints would have been made. But of the £25 millions of sterling proceeds the Government have been able to buy only £11,168,000 and the rest of it has been used up for balancing the trade which has been adverse in reality to us though from the commodities moving from and into India, there should have been a favourable balance of trade.

SILVER CURRENCY.

Mr. Shroff next proceeded to support the proposal for a silver currency to be introduced by international agreement. The leading countries are to co-operate with a view to maintain the circulation of the two metals at a ratio fixed by international agreement so that no profit could accrue by exporting one of the metals from one country to another. Should such world-wide co-operation come about, it would be a very welcome change to the prevailing attitude of distrust of each other. And it must be remembered that if the pauper nations in conference assembled call for such a measure and agree to it, there will be little effect on the price of silver nor will there be any safety for them. What we want is that the holders of gold should agree to it and if people believe that the United States and France will do so, they are entitled to hold on to the delusion.

THE YEN MARKET.

The yen market has been listless to-day also. The New York quotation according to Reuter was 44 cents but some of the banks have received rates varying between 42 7/8 cents and 43 1/2 cents. The London rate has also come out higher at sh. 2.6d but this is still below parity with New York.

THE JUPITER AND SWADESHI.

At the annual meeting of the Jupiter General Insurance Company Mr. Lalji Naranji referred to the need of the Swadeshi spirit on purely economic grounds. "If there is any country where an extensive campaign in favour of Swadeshi goods has got to be carried on consistently and systematically it is India, because of the large drain of her resources by outsiders at present." And Swadeshi extends not merely to goods but also to services such as those of banks, insurance companies and shipping companies. One of the complaints made by insurance companies before the Central Banking Committee was that they were not receiving fair treatment from the foreign banks, nor even from the Imperial Bank in regard to insurance business, but the Committee has left this also, like other important matters, to the goodwill of these banks.

Mr. Lalji Naranji had also a word to say on the competition among Indian companies in securing business and referred to the recent case where one of them had obtained the insurance of one of the public concerns for very large amounts, without reinsuring it as should have been done according to previous understanding. The Indian insurance companies have been making joint appeals to the nation and the Congress movement has also helped them but public and internal support will not be very keen if selfish methods are followed by any of them.

CASE AGAINST MR. KHANDALKAR

Adjourned To To-day

(From a Correspondent).

ALIBAUG, Dec. 15.

Yesterday and to-day, the first class Magistrate Mr. Sonalker of Alibaug, heard the case under 124 A, 1931 and 117 I. P. C. and the Police Act of 1922, against Mr. G. L. Kandalker, President G. K. Union Bombay on a charge of alleged sedition in his speech delivered at Pen in the last Ganpati festival by him.

PROSECUTION ALLEGATIONS.

The first prosecution witness sub-inspector Mr. Wardhan of Pen, said: "The people at Pen had already developed disaffection against the Government, at Pen, before Mr. Kandalker delivered his speech under reference. Mr. Kandalker said in his speech that the present Government was a foreign Government. All communities must be organised to displace this Government. Military and Police must be brought together.

IMPRESSION OF HIS SPEECH.

The next prosecution witness was Mr. Duble, the short-hand reporter. He said: "I was specially deputed from Poona to Pen to take reports of the speeches of Mr. Kandalker and of Dr. Savarker. I have taken the whole report of his speech and I have offered it to the Court. Mr. Kandalker's speech made an impression on the people's minds that the Government must be displaced and for that the workers, peasants, police, military, etc., must be brought together."

The third prosecution witness was Mr. Kulkarni, a clerk in the Mamlatdar's office at Pen. He said that Kandalkar made a seditious speech. He put before the Court his notes of Mr. Kandalker's speech.

The court then adjourned for the day.

Sterling-Dollar Cross Rates.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

(Special Service For The "Chronicle")

T. T. ON NEW YORK

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Previous	Close	3.44½
To-day's	Opening	3.46
To-day's	Close	3.45¼
Difference		+.½

T. T. ON LONDON.

NEW YORK, Dec. 17.

Previous	Close	3.46
To-day's	Close	3.45
Difference		—.1

HELLS ANGELS

N. Y. K.
LINE

FOR COLOMBO, SINGAPORE CHINA and JAPAN.

Steamers.	Tons.	Arrive.	Leave.
Shanghai Maru	4104	14 Dec.	23 Dec.
Hakusan Maru	10500	.....	@28 Dec.
*Tottori ,,	5973	15 Dec.	30 Dec.
*Nagato Maru	5901	18 Dec.	3 Jan.
Haruna Mara	10500	.....	@ 11 Jan.
x Kaga ,,	5860	30 Dec.	13 Jan
* Hankow Maru	4104	8 Jan.	18 Jan.
Katori Maru	10000	.....	@ 26 Jan.

*Do not carry passengers.
x Calls at Colombo.
(a) From Colombo.

FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON

Steamers	Tons	Leave Colombo	Arrive Marseilles
Hakone Maru	10500	23 Dec.	9 Jan.
Suwa Maru	11000	7 Jan.	24 Jan.

FROM ORIENT TO SANFRANCISCO.

Steamers	Tons	From Hong-kong.	From Kobe.
Chichibu Maru	22000	13 Jan.	19 Jan.
Tatsuta Maru	22000	27 Jan.	2 Feb.

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CADETS' PROGRESS IN TRAINING ON "DUFFERIN"

"THEY ARE RIGHT TYPE OF MEN", SAYS REAR-ADMIRAL

Sir Chunilal Mehta, President of the Indian Merchants' Chamber presided on Tuesday evening over the ceremony of the distribution of prizes to the cadets of the Indian Mercantile Marine Training Ship "Dufferin."

Captain Digby-Beste presented the report of the year 1931, the fourth year of the training ship.

The report stated: —

"During the year, there has been an important change in the training, due to the abolition of French from the curriculum and the recognition of our certificate by the Syndicate of the University of Bombay as equivalent to Matriculation on the ship's own curriculum.

TRAINING IN ENGLAND.

"The health of the Ship's Company has been good and this year there have been no epidemics. In these days it is hard to keep finance out of any report. The "Dufferin" like ohter departments has had make sacrifices, and during the current financial year economies to the extent of some Rs. 36,249 have been made, but unfortunately such drastic cuts can only be temporary, as salt water, air and steel form a corrosive mixture which like time and tide wait for no man. Further economies could not be effected as the Training Ship is still young and in state of development.

"The Government of India offered four vacancies in the Royal Indian Marine to be competed for as a special examination, which was held in October 1931 by the Public Service Commission and open only to "Dufferin" Cadets. Eight Cadets competed and I am pleased to report that three passed so that next year two ex-"Dufferin" Cadets will be serving as Royal Indian Marine Cadets on H. M. S. "Erubus" and one will be undergoing training in England for the Engineering Branch of the Service.

"'Nautical Class' is the senior class in the ship and the Cadets have just completed their training and taken their Final Passing Out Examination. Thirty-five boys joined in 1929. All except one have completed their course. The results show that 9 obtained an "Extra First class certificate," 16 a "First Class certificates" and 4 "Ordinary certificates." Only 5 failed to pass the full examination.

Twenty-five Cadets were prepared and presented for St. John's Ambulance First Aid Examination. Twenty-one passed and four failed.

"All this Form leave the ship to-morrow and the majority will be at sea in the next month or so. Three are proceeding to England for training prior to joining the Royal Indian Marine, while arrangements are being made for 7 cadets to join the British Indian cadets to join the British India Steam Navigation Company, 6 the Scindia Steam Navigation Company. The Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, the Nource Line, the Asiatic Steam Navigation Company, the Moghul Line and the Burmah Oil Company are each taking two cadets and Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw and Bros., one and two remain on the coast in the Bombay Steam Navigation Company. One has been offered and has accepted an appointment in Survey Department of the River Hooghly, whilst one cadet is proceeding to the Shanmar Works, Calcutta, for training as an Engineer, leaving 3 unplaced, who have not been able to proceed to sea for medical or other reasons.

SIR CHUNILAL MEHTA GIVES AWAY PRIZES.

Sir Chunilal Mehta then gave away the prizes and made a speech thanking the Governor Body for having invited him to preside over the function. He regarded it as a compliment paid to the mercantile associations in Bombay which had been taking keen interest in the welfare of that excellent training institution.

It was indeed gratifying to note that Government had decided to make the training ship a permanent institution. In fact, it could not possibly have been otherwise. It was very necessary that all the boys who passed out of the institution got employment in Indian Mercantile Marine or Royal Indian Marine and companies, Indian or European, which were plying then ships on Indian coasts. Speaking on behalf of the Indian mercantile community he could say with confidence that the community would not grudge if any more money was needed for the training of cadets. He also hoped that the training ship "Dufferin" would be used also for the purpose of giving preliminary training to Indians of good education so that they would be qualified for service as marine engineers. That, he said, was a recommendation made by the Mercantile and Marine Committee a few years ago.

Rear-Admiral Walwyn expressed his pleasure at the great interest being evinced by Indians in their own ships and in sea-power. He welcomed Indianisation both in the Indian Mercantile Marine and the Royal Indian Marine. He added that the "Dufferin" had the right type of men and had every confidence that Cadets would do extraordinarily well in the positions they would occupy. He wished all those who were leaving the "Dufferin" the next day, good luck and the rest, a happy Christmas.

DIABETES

The Hormone—Harmless preparation of Dr. RICHARD WEISS, Ph.D., M.A., F.C.S., Berlin (Germany).

PANCRESAL

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Each tablet correspond to 20 Insulin units.

Price Rs. 4/- per bottle.

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INDIA AND LONG STAPLE COTTON.

(Continued From Page 4.)

proper stimulation is given to the cultivators.

THE "NANDYAL" 14 CROP.

The third variety of this crop is raised in the 'Nandyal" areas between Bezwada and Guntakal in the Madras Presidency. It is only 25,000 acres and the cotton is known as "Nandyal 14" in technical circles. It is unfortunate here also that the Bombay mills have not shown that enterprise which one has a right to expect from the industry. The Madras mills purchase the entire crop, but they do not use it for spinning higher counts but rather use it to be mixed with cotton of a variety which would not spin ten counts, so that the mixture is made into yarn of about 20 counts for which cotton of inferior quality would well have been sufficient.

THE SUKKUR BARRAGE AREA.

The fourth variety that will shortly be available is from the Sukkur Barrage area. The climatic conditions are not just what are required for cotton cultivation but the artificial irrigation may prove almost as good as the rainfall which is the chief requisite of the cotton areas. If the first experiments on this area are successful, India should be able to produce all the long staple cotton that may be required. If the Bombay mills want to take advantage of the situation, they can certainly profit by it. Where there is a will, there is a way.

ONE GOOD TURN DESERVES ANOTHER.

It is true that long-staple cotton gives a lower yield per acre than short staple, but this is usually compensated by the higher price obtained per candy. It may be about Rs. 50 premium, but it would be an inducement to the cultivator. The Bombay mills are actually paying this premium to the Uganda producer and the Egyptian cultivator and they can easily afford to pay it to the Indian producer. Even if it does cost a little more, it should be remembered that India is giving a protection to the cotton industry and the general public has a right to insist that the mills will not shirk their duty of helping the Indian agriculturist. If the mills want Swadeshism to help them, they must themselves be Swadeshi in spirit and buy Indian cot on even at some additional cost. One good turn deserves another and the Bombay mills would be well-advised to bring the public to their side.

R. T. C. AND—AFTER.

(Continued from Pape 4.)

to concede the live provincial autonomy that he meant.

COMPLETE DISSILLUSIONMENT.

But not only are they not prepared to concede Gandhiji's Provincial Autonomy, they are not prepared to go to the extent that some of the Liberals want them to go. Could there be anything more lucid and forceful than Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas' plea for a complete and untramelled control of our finances? Could there be anything more conciliatory than Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru's and Pandit Malaviyaji's suggestions of a limited control over the Army? But Government are not prepared to go anywhere near those zones. "Complete responsibility nowhere—neither at the centre nor in the provinces"—is what the British Government have to offer. In other words India must have a glorified municipal Self-government. It was Gandhiji's definition of complete provincial autonomy that drove Government on the horns of a dilemma and has elicited this reply which has completely disillusioned our friends. It is something that two months' arid discussions have convinced them of the unreality of the whole proceedings.

The "New Statesman" has neatly summed up the present position: "Nothing could have been weaker than Sir Samuel Hoare's handling of the situation. In his private conversations he had made no secret that the Government meant to proceed along the lines of the Simon Report, introduce a form of provincial autonomy within two years, and possibly later to build up a Federal Government for all India if a number of doubtful conditions were fulfilled. In public he merely asks the Conference to trust the Government to implement its earlier pledges....It would seem that Sir Samuel completely ignores the practical difficulties of working provincial autonomy without the support even of the moderate politicians.

A SILVER LINING

That some of the right thinking Englishmen are alarmed at the prospect of a failure of the Conference or of a "settlement by agreement" is apparent. The efforts of men like Messrs. Benn and Lees-Smith were as courageous as they were sincere and meant to avert a catastrophe in India. Quite a large number of the intellectuals like Sir G. Murray and Messrs. Lowes-Dickinson and Gooch and Lindsay and Thompson have addressed a letter to "The Times" emphasising the necessity of keeping the pledge given by the Prime Minister of full Responsible Government. What is of more interest to Europeans in India is that two vigorous letters have been addressed to the 'Times" one by Mr. Bolton, on behalf of the Young Europeans of Bombay and the other by Missionaries in India denouncing the demand for separate electorates made by European delegates in the Round Table Conference. Mr. Bolton, who was assistant editor of "Times of India" last year has discussed the question in all its aspects, has emphasised the necessity of having more "opportunities of personal service and individual influence" rather than of thinking of what a "seeming loss there may be in privilege and prestige", and has pointed out that in associating themselves with the "Minorities agreement" the European delegates "have misrepresented the characted of their own community. For Englishmen are not communalists." He avers that "separate European electorates are a shadowy privilege" and adds that even if there was any substance in them there would be many "who would sacrifice these electorates for the sake of some desperately needed example of compromise.

AMERICAN MISSION HIGH SCHOOL

A Year Of Steady Progress

An interesting function took place on Saturday evening when Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, Municipal Commissioner, presided and distributed prizes to the successful students of the American Marathi Mission High School. After a programme of music and drill by the students was gone through Mr. T. Buell, Principal read the report of the institution for 1930-31, which stated that twelve students came out successful in the matriculation examination in 1931 as against six in the previous year. Three gained distinction in mathematics. There are three hostels attached to the school. In one of the hostels there is one Mohmedan and two high class Hindu boys. In 1923 the number of students on the roll was only 92 and a debt of Rs. 3,500. The school since then made a steady progress, wiped off the debt left aas legacy and today the number on the roll was 273 Since 1924 50 students passed in matriculation examination of whom six were girls.

Mr. Kirpalani then distributed the prizes to the successful students and congratulated the Principal for the steady and satisfactory progress he maintained of the school since he took over the charge.

London.—The National Maritime Board has agreed to the reduction of ten per cent in the pay of Navigation Engineers and Merchant Officers with effect from 31st January. Reductions in the pay of sailors firemen and catering staffs will be considered in January.—Reuter's Special.

Rugby.—The announcement which was made on Monday that the fiduciary issue which was raised by fifteen million pounds to 275 millions on 1st August is to remain at existing figures is welcomed in the financial columns of the press.—B.O.W.

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BOMBAY, FROM THE 13TH.

New York Cotton.

QUIET BUT STEADY.

New York, Dec. 16.

The New York cotton futures market early advanced on trade buying but reacted later on weakness of Wallstreet. Prices again advanced on short covering and the session ended in a small rise of 1 to 3 points. The opening was better by 4 points and a further rise of 4 points was recorded on trade buying. This level proved was the highest for the day as increased selling pressure influenced by weakness of Wallstreet resulted in a loss of 10 points from the high level. Later on there was some short covering which caused some rally and the closing tone was rather steady. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 6.20c.

The New Orleans Cotton futures market was quiet but steady and closed at a decline of 1 point. Spot cotton prices were reduced by 3 points to 6.07c.

Continued decline in Wallstreet is discomaging purchases of cotton and in spite of unfavourable demand for dry goods the market is remarkably steady. However, extensive holding is a danger to any aggresive buying movement. This state of affairs have curtailed speculative activity. Daily fluctuations are very narrow and operators are awaiting for the usual improvement with the turn of the year. The majority of cotton people are always optimistic about the future and with prospected of material reduction in the acreage next season, we look for higher prices in the long run, but the immediate future course of the market is likely to be irregular.

PRIVATE CABLES.

N. Y. January Highest 6.15 plus. 09 lowest 6.05 —01.

N. Y. March Highest 6.34 (10-03 a.m.) lowest 6.24 (11-24 a.m.)

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York. Nothing new in the situation. Our opinion remains unchanged. (Gradual decline).

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, Dec. 16.

January	6.08 plus 02
March	6.27 plus 01
July	6.65 —
May	6.46 —
July	6.65 plus 03
October	6.91 plus 01
Middling spot	6.20 —

NEW ORLEANS COTTON.

New York, Dec 16.

December	6.05 —01
January	6.09 —01
Middling Spot	6.07 —03

NEW YORK.

New York, Dec. 16.

New York 10.55 a.m. (As known in Liverpool at closing time).

January	6.10
March	6.29
May	6.47

New York. Noon Call.

January	6.09
March	6.29
May	6.47

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS.

New York, Dec. 16.

Day's Receipt at all U. S.	Bales
Ports	22,000
Day's Exports to Great Britain ...	2,000
Day's Exports to the Continent	19,000

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

London, Dec. 16.

Interest Day to Day Loans	4
Interest 7 Days' Market Loans	4-3/4
Bank Bills 3 months	5-7/8
Bank Bills 6 months	6-3/16
Fine Trade Bills 3 months	6-3/4
Fine Trade Bills 6 months	6-7/8

LINSEED OIL.

London, Dec. 16.

Linseed Oil, naked London cwt, 14/7-1/2 Jan/April Paid and Sellers.

Linseed Oil naked London cwt, 16/6 May/Aug. Paid and Sellers.

NEW YORK DEMAND BILLS.

New York, Dec. 16.

Demand Bills	345.87

WHEAT—BALTIC EXCHANGE.

London, Dec. 16.

Rozario Santa Fe (per 63 1/2 lb. Cargoes, 26/3 Dec. Sellers.

Barletta Russo per 63 lb. Cargoes, 26/- Dec/Jan. Value.

Wheat South Australian Parcels, 28/3 Dec/Jan. Sellers.

Wheat, Choice White Karachi, Parcels. 31/- Nov/Dec. Nominal.

HELLS ANGELS

LIVERPOOL COTTON

BOMBAY BUYING.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.

Bombay operators are playing an important part in the fluctuation of cotton in Liverpool market. The Liverpool cotton futures market opened quiet at a rise of 1 point. Later Bombay buying lifted values slightly. Fluctuations were less and offerings were on a reduced scale. Bombay's strong close with trade calling again caused advance. Fair New York with U. S. Stocks firm and straddle buying maintained values and the market closed at a rise of 8 to 5 points. Middling American spot cotton prices improved 3 points to 5.11d.

East Indian cotton futures were easy and closed at a decline of 5 points, but Egyptian futures ruled steady and closed at a rise of 1 to 6 points.

The Alexandria Cotton futures market was quiet and closed at a decline of 4 points for sakes and 8 points higher for Ashmouni cotton futures.

The feeling in favour of sterling is increasing and there is less demand for cotton. Of course Liverpool being a cheap market always attracts buyers but the attendant risk of changes in the Sterling Exchange is restricting business. It is said that cheaper yen will encourage Japanese competition both in India and China and there are signs of falling demand from both of these countries. This new change in the situation and wage dispute have forced Lancashire to be cautious.

PRIVATE CABLES

Messrs Breul Co., have received the following cable Dt. 16th Inst. (5-15 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Although prices may sag somewhat during immediate future owing to lack of speculative business partly through approaching holidays, still favour buying on all easy markets".

LIVERPOOL COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.

	Wednesday's 10-10 a.m. Quotations	Wednesday's Closing
December 1931		4.81 plus 08
January 1932	4.72	4.80 plus 08
February 1932		4.79 plus 08
March 1932	4.72	4.80 plus 08
April 1932		4.79 plus 06
May 1932	4.75	4.80 plus 06
June 1932		4.82 plus 06
July 1932	4.79	4.84 plus 05
August 1932		4.85 plus 05
September 1932		4.87 plus 05
October 1932	4.84	4.89 plus 05
November 1932		4.91 plus 05
December 1932		4.95 plus 05
Middling Spot		5.11 plus 03

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.

	Closing.
Sakelaridis.	
January	6.88
March	7.06
May	7.23
July	7.37
October	7.62
November	7.62
December	7.62
F.G.F. Spot	7.15

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, Dec. 16.

	Closing.
Broach,—	
Fully Good, (Good Staple).	4.63
Fine (Good Staple)	4.75
Superfine (Good Staple)	4.87
Oomra,—	
Good	4.35
Fully Good	4.45
Fine	4.60
Bengal,—	
Good	4.20
Fully Good	4.30
Fine	4.40
Scinde,—	
Fully Good	4.30
Fine	4.40
Superfine	4.50

LONDON METALS.

London, Dec. 3.

	£
Copper Braziers	52
Yellow Metal	42
Spelter Hard Indian Brands	13-1/2
Corrugated Sheets, 24 gauge	9-1/8
Tin English Ingots	141

LINSEED.

Linseed Culcutta (London) ton £11:0:0 Dec/Jan. Sellers.

Linseed La Plata c.i.f. (Hull) £9-3-9 Dec. Sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton £11.10.0 Dec/Jan. Sellers.

JAVA SUGAR—LONDON MARKET.

London, Dec. 16.

Java Sugar, Fine White, Dutch Standard, No. 25.

C & F Calcutta,—

	per cwt.
December	9/3
Jan/Mar.	9/4-1/2
C & F Bombay,—	
Jan/Mar	9/5
C & F Karachi,—	
Jan/Mar	9/5

LONDON RUBBER.

London, Dec. 16.

Smoked Sheet Standard Ribbed, Sellers

lb. Spot 3

Bombay Cotton.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Our market opened at Rs. 191/- for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 193/12 on buying directly and indirectly by professional bull operators. In the absence of arrivals, there is shortage of contracts and the market remains manipulated. At the advance there was scattered long liquidation and prices after declining to Rs. 192/- ruled steady and fluctuated within a narrow limit.

Liverpool market opened easy at a decline of 4 points but our market remained steady. The market remained steady and closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A/M.	193/4
Oomra D/J.	200
Oomra March	183/4
Bengal D/J.	171/8
Bengal March	167/4

SAMPIN QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

December	121.60 plus 5.90
March	121.80 plus 1.90
June	126.80 plus 1.30

READY COTTON SALES.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

48	Motiram Vaghji Veraval	192½
48	Do. Vadhiar	192½
76	Do. Jamjodhpur	177
52	Do. Veraval	177
37	Do. Morbi	172
36	Do. Porbandar	186
101	Do. Manavadar	192½
32	P. R. Vakharia Akot	223½
125	Do. Kalol	198
26	Do. Kalol	233½
56	Do. Wun	234
101	Do. Khandwa	211½
102	G. G. Kesha & Co. Ranala	201½
100	Birla Bros. Amraoti	224
260	Japan Cotton Ujjain 10 on	
100	Bussan & Co. Amraoti	225

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay. Dec. 17.

In full-pressed Bales	Since 1st September. Yester day	This year.
Khandesh	2256	14968
Central India	1953	24684
Barsi and Nagar	1163	12318
Hyderabad-Gaorani	314	2721
Berar	924	40900
Central Provinces	766	14155
Total Oomras	7376	109746
Dholera	2175	24266
N.-W. Provinces	248	9131
Rajputana	778	9568
Sind-Punjab	2453	24689
Broach	33	7707
Coompta & Dharwar	118	7872
Westerns-Northerns		6735
Cocoanada		3
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		360
Persian		425
American	2498	19248
Egyptian and African	285	32724
Comilla; Burma and other Sorts		55
Total	15964	252529

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

1st Sept. to 10th Dec.

In full-pressed Bales	Yester day	This year.
Europe	673	59260
Japan & China	4350	216443
Coast Ports	100	16557
Up-country by Rail		43792
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Jappan		18058
Total	5123	354110

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F.P. Bales	1931-32	1930-31.
Receipts to date 16-12-31	5732000	6534000
Receipts Yesterday 15-12-31	3460000	3694000
Exports to date 15-12-31	3460000	3694000
Stock at Ports 11-12-31	4638000	4149000
Stock Interior Towns 11-12-31	2205000	1816000
Stock to Liverpool 11-12-31	818000	917000
Visible Supply 11-12-31	9190000	8177000
Quantity in Sight 11-12-31	9016000	9457000
Quantity out of Sight 11-12-31	5025000	4369000

THE SEEDS TRADERS' ASSCN.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Castorseed Delivery May Opening Rs. 33/9 Highest Rs. 33/10/6 Lowest Rs. 33/5 Closing Rs. 33/9/6

Groundnut Seeds Delivery Feb. Opening Rs. 33/7 Lowest Rs. 33/0/6 Closing Rs. 33/4

Imperial Bank Of India

The following are the important assets and liabilities of the Imperial Bank of India as of the 11th December:—

	Rs. in lakhs.	+or— overlast week
Public Deposits	7,72	+1,37
Other Deposits	62,16	— 11
Securities	31,19	— 6
Loans	8,99	+ 42
Cash Credits	24,08	+ 94
Bills	5,03	+ 35
Cash	8,86	— 48
Percentage	12,34	

Increase in trade demand was Rs. 171 lakhs

Tone of London Silver. Quiet. Speculators small buyers. Small offerings.

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Dec. 17.

The Latest estimate of American Government of wheat production of Winter is 787 Million bushels and spring wheat is 86 millions. Corn is expected to Yield 2557 Million bushels. Our market is quiet but steady with a small business:—

Linseed	May	6	8 0
Wheat	May	4	10 6
Castorseed		6	10 6
Teeiseed		6	8 0
Groundnuts		6	8 0
Linseed	Spot	6	0 0
Rapeseed		8	4 0
Gram	Punjab	36	0 0
Wheat	Khandwa	34	0 0
Mowraseed		5	12 0
Myrabolams		20	12 0
Poppyseed		8	12 0

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

	Bales.
Khandeish	2,256
Central India	1,953
Barsi-Nugger	1,163
Hyderabad/Gaorani	314
Berar	924
Central Provinces	766
Dholiera	2,175
N.-W. Provinces	248
Rajputana	778
Sind-Punjab	2,453
Broach	33
Compta-Dharwar	118
Americans ...	2,498
Egyptians	285
Cotton	15,964
Wheat	19,667
	Cwts.
Linseed	2,263
Rape, Rai and Mustardseeds	293
Gingellyseeds	20,089
Poppyseeds	670
Groundnuts	41,880
Castorseeds	1,577
Rice	866
Myrabollams	7,447
Cottonseeds	13,705
Gram	1,658
Joowar	3,704
Barley	36
Bajree	2,016
	Tons
Coal	3,190

LONDON PRODUCE.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) ton No Offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) ton £12:17:6 Dec/Jan. Sellers.

Rapeseed, Toria, (Hull/Con't) ton £12:7:6 Dec/Jan. Nominal.

London, Dec. 16.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Dec. 17.

3½ per cent Rupee Paper Rs. 51/10

4 per cent. Conversion Loan due 1931-36 Rs. 84/6

4 per cent Loan due 1934-37 Rs. 82/8

4 per cent. Loan due 1960-70 Rs. 59/12

4½ per cent. bonds due 1934 Rs. 91/2

4½ per cent. Loan due 1955-60 Rs. 67/12

5 per cent. War Loan due 1929-47 Rs. 80/4

5 per cent. Loan due 1935 Rs. 90/8

5 per cent. Loan due 1939-44 Rs. 80/4

6 Per cent. Bonds due 1933-36 Rs. 93/4

5 per cent. Loan (Tax Free) due 1933/ Rs. 96/2

5 per cent Loan (Tax Free) due 1945/55 Rs. 90/2

6 per cent Bonds (Tax Free) due 1932 Rs. 99/4

6½ per cent. Bombay Development Loan (Tax Free) due 1935 Rs. 100/1

6½ per cent. Treasury Bonds due 1935 Rs. 99/14

4 per cent. Bombay Port Trust due 1974 Rs. 57/8

4 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1974 Rs. 56/8

4 per cent. Bombay Improvement Trust due 1974 Rs. 56

5 per cent Bombay Municipal due 1959 Rs. 71/8

6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1954 Rs. 90/12

6 per cent. Bombay Municipal due 1950/60 Rs. 90/12

Tone of Market:—Weak.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 16.

	£
Chartered Bank of India and China	11-3/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London Registered)	104-1/4
P and O Banking Corporation	6
Funding Loan 4 p.c.	83
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 p.c.	72-1/4
Indian Loan 5 1/2 p.c.	100
Rupee Paper 3 1/2 p.c.	39
Indian Stock 3 p.c. Sterling Loan	42-1/2
Indian Stock 3 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	48-1/2
Indian Stock 4 1/2 p.c. Sterling Loan	60-1/2
Consols 2 1/2 p.c.	53-3/4
War Loan 5 p.c.	95-1/4
Victory Bonds 4 p.c.	88-3/4

THE TATA OIL MILLS' QUOTATIONS.

Ex-Godown, Bombay.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Filtered Coccanut Oil Ready Rs. 498 per ton.

Filtered Til Seed Oil Ready Rs. 18/8 per case of 84 lbs.

Coccanut Cake Ready Rs. 120 per ton.

Share Market

FALL IN BURMA SHARES

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Share market opened quiet but steady at unchanged prices. Price movement was irregular and some unformed rumours induced long liquidation and selling by jobbers. Later on the there being no confirmation about rumours prices partially recovered on short covering. Bombay Dyeing opened at Rs. 617/8 but after recovering to Rs. 620/ declined to Rs. 613/12. Fazal shares after being done at Rs. 281/4 improved to Rs. 285/10. Century shars after declining to Rs. 183/12 closed at Rs. 185/10. Kohinoors were done at Rs. 97/ while Pearl shares closed at Rs. 156/4. Swadeshi Mill shares were

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Bombay Dyeing 617; 20; 11; 13
Century 189; 82; 85
Colaba 62
Crescent 43
Fazul 292; 83; 86; 85-10
Indore 306; 5
Madhowji 10
Nagpur 255; 533
New Great 115; 13
Pearl 161; 56; 57; 56
Simplex 40-10
Swadeshi 198; 200; 196
Burma 307; 8; 1; 5
Hydro 110-10
Tram 101
Deff. N. 300
Ord. 21-6; 19-12; 20.8; 6
Bundi 13; 12-14
Indian 140
Katni Ord. 136-14
Alcock 81

quiet but steady at Rs. 197/8. The chief center of weakness was Bombay Burma shares which eased off to a new low level of Rs. 302/ before closing at Rs. 305/10. Similarly Tata Steel Ordinary shares also declined to Rs. 19/10 when scattered covering saved prices from a further fall and closed at Rs. 20/6. On the whole the tendency is towards lower prices but the technical situation of the market being healthy, there exists feeling in favour of a natural recovery. This belief is inducing short covering on declines otherwise there is no change in the general situation.

MILLS.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

100 Ahm. Advance	250
50 Apollo	1/4/0
10 Bom. Cotton P.	2-8
500 Bom. Cotton	80
250 Bombay Dyeing	613/12
250 Bradbury P.	127-8
250 Bradbury	135
100 Century	185/10
500 Central India P.	408/12
100 Central India	253/2
100 Colaba	62/8
100 Coorla	115
100 Crescent	43/12
250 Currim.	46/4
250 David	80
250 Dawn	480
200 Ed. Sassoon	25
1 E. D. Sassoon D.	0/3/9
100 Elphinstone P	20-13
100 Elphinstone	3/8
250 Fazulbhoy	285/10
100 Finlay	70
1000 Framji Petit	150
100 Gokak	86/4
1000 Hindustan	1205
100 Indore-Malwa	305
250 Jamshed	4
50 Kastoorchand	7/4
100 Khatau	83/12
100 Kohinoor	97/8
250 Laxmi	685
100 Madhowji	10-4
250 Madras United	200
1000 Manekji Petit	700-0
100 Meyer Sassoon	20
1000 Morarji	305
50 Mysore	100
200 New Great P.	110
200 New Great	113/12
100 New City	44-6
250 Pabani	92-8
250 Pearl	156/4
100 Phoenix	250/0
10 Premier	1-4
100 Shapurji	5
1000 Sholapur	1450
250 Sibplex	40/10
100 Swan	57/8
100 Swadeshi	196/14
25 Tata P.	16
25 Tata	18
500 Vishnu P.	505
500 Vishnu	1030
1000 Western	680
BANKS	
100-50 Baroda	63
50-25 Central	13/12
£10-5 Eastern	57/8
500 Imperial	852/8
500-125 Imperial Contr.	213/2
100-50 India	74/4
5 Union	3/2/6
CEMENT.	
10 Bundi	12/14
70 Gwalior	56
250 Indian	140/10
100 Katni 1st P.	100
100 Katni 2nd P.	104
40 Katni Def.	603/12
100 Katni	136/14
10 Punjab P.	9
10 Punjab	7/6
100 Shahabad	158/12
INSURANCE.	
10 Jupiter P.	7-3
15 Jupiter	6-4
15 New India	14/8
200 Oriental	1345
10 Vulcan	4-10
ELECTRIC.	
100 Ahmedabad	110
1000 Andhra Val. P.	933/12
1000 Andhra Val.	625
50 Bom. Tram P.	61/12
50 Bombay Tram.	101/4
100 Tata Hydro P.	100/10
100 Tata Hydro	110/10
1000 Tata Power P.	1015
1000 Tata Power	406/4
RAILWAYS.	
500 Ahm. Prantij	667/8
100 Amritsar Patti	86/4
100 Central Province	71
100 Dho. Barramati	74/8
100 Guzrat	41/4
100 Mandra Bhon.	50
500 Tapti Valley	583/12
MINING.	
10 Central India	0/4
10 Shivrajpur	12/12
150 Tata Steel 1 P.	108/12
100 Tata Steel 2 P.	43/12
30 Tata Steel D.	300
75 Tata Steel	20/6
MISCELLANEOUS	
100 Alcock	81/4
250 Bom. Steam P.	191/4
250 Bom. Steam	162/8
50 Bombay Telephone	41/8
8s. Brit. B Petrol	2/10/6
125 Bom. Burma Old	305/10
50 Bom. Burma New	112/8
100 Ind. Bleaching	127/8
15 Scindia	5/12
3½ per cent Government Paper	51/10
5 p.c. 1945/55 Tax Free	90/4

MONEY MARKET

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, Dec. 17.

B. C. RATE—
T T 1/6 1/16
D D 1/6 3/32,

LONDON—
Banks Selling T T 1/6 1/8 Dec. Jan.
Banks Selling D D 1/6 3/16
Banks Selling T T 1/6 3/32 Feb.
Banks Buying T T 1/6 3/16
Banks Buying D D 1/6 1/4
Banks Buying 3 mos 1/6 17/32 Dec./Jan.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/2 Feb.
Banks Buying 3 Mos 1/6 1/2 March.

NEW YORK B.C. RATE—
T. T. 388
Banks Selling T T 387
Banks Buying T T 378

PARIS—
Banks Selling D D 655
Banks Buying D D 685

AMSTERDAM—
Banks Selling D D 64 1/2

JAPAN—
Banks Selling T T 165 Nominal.
Banks Buying 60 Days 152

HONGKONG—
Banks Selling D D 100 1/8

SHANGHAI—
Banks Selling D D 132 3/4

SINGAPORE—
Banks Selling D D 156

JAVA—
Banks Selling D D 64 3/4

CROSS RATE—
New York/London 3.45 1/2 16th inst.
Shanghai/London 1/11 11/16 17th inst.
Japan/London 2/6 16th inst.
London/Paris 88.00 16th inst.
London/Belgium 24.85 16th inst.
London/Switzerland 17.75 16th inst.
London/Italy 67.75 16th inst.
London/Berlin 14.55 16th inst.
London/Holland 8.60 16th inst.

Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Firm.

Gold £5:19:1 15th inst. £5:19:7 16th inst.

Silver London Ready 19 7/8 15th inst. 19 1/4 16th inst.

Silver London Forward 20 1/8 15th inst. 20 7/16 16th inst.

Silver New York Ready 31½ 15th inst. 31 7/8 16th inst.

London Discounts 3 Mos 5 7/8 per cent 15th inst. 5 7/8 per cent 16th inst.

London Discounts 6 Mos 6 3/16 per cent 15th inst. 6 3/16 per cent 16th inst.

Imperial Bank Rate 8 per cent. Bank of England Rate 6 per cent.

Money:—Call 5½ per cent.
3 mos 6 per cent.
6 mos 5½ per cent.

Tone:—Steady.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Dec. 17.

Orna, Collis, Calcutta.
Golconda, Duvies, Rangoon.
Mangolia, Rhodes, London.
Ellora, Caster, Karachi.
C'Hereford, Richettes, New York.

DEPARTURES.

Dec. 18.

Chitral, Sigger, Kobe.
Vusna, Curruthes, Busrah.
Khosrou, Lerle, Jeddah.
Heyeizan Maru, Jurna, Koke.
Madras Maru Uma Kobe.
Orna, Collis, Karachi.
Lottora Maru, Imada, Karachi.
Gren, Ellingsen, Karachi.
Clan Ogilvey, Brocklebank Okha.

LOADING.

Dec. 17.

Steamer Golconda for Bhownager
Steamer Bankura for Busran.
Steamer Varsova for Busrah.
Steamer Strathnaver for London.
Steamer C'Shanghai for Dunkirk.
Steamer Coldi Lasa for Trieste.

AUSTRALIAN MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Struthnaver:—The P. and O. S. N. Coy's mail steamer Strathnaver is expected to arrive here to-day at about 4 p.m. from Sydney with mails, a general cargo and 66 passengers.

DEPARTURE OF PILGRIMS.

S.S. Khosrou:—The T.M. Coy's steamer Khosrou will sail to-day from Bombay harbour for Jeddah with 203 pilgrims.

S.S. Orna:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Orna, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta with a general cargo.

S.S. C'Hereford:—The F F Campbell Coy's steamer City of Hereford arrived in harbour yesterday from New York, with a general cargo.

S.S. Vasna:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Vasna will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Heyeizen Maru:—The M M Coy's steamer Heyeizen Maru will sail to-day for Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S. Madras Maru:—The O S K steamer Madras Maru will sail to-day for Kobe with a general cargo.

S.S Orna:—The B I S N Coy's steamer Orna, will sail to-day for Karachi, with same bottom cargo.

S.S. Tottori Maru:—The N Y K steamer Tottori Maru will sail to-day for Karachi with same bottom cargo.

Gold And Silver.

Bombay, Dec. 17.

Sterling Cross rate being steady around 3.45, our bullion market is keeping quiet with a small turnover. Professional operators are doing nothing. Quotations in the evening were as under:—

	Rs. a. p.
Mint Gold Ready	28 15 0
Mint Gold 1st Settlement	28 15 0
Mint Gold 2nd "	28 15 6
Silver Ready	63 6 0
Silver 1st Settlement	63 6 0
Silver 2nd "	63 11 0

LONDON GOLD.

London, Dec. 16.

Bar Gold Fine per oz. £5:19:7

LONDON SILVER.

London, Dec. 16.

Silver—Speculators small buyers. Small offerings. Market is quiet.

Spot	20-1/4
Forward	20-7/16

A. I. AYURVEDIC CONFERENCE AT GWALIOR.

To Be Held On 22nd Inst.

GWALIOR, Dec. 14.

The 22nd Annual Session of the All-India Ayurvedic Conference and Exhibition will be held here from the 22nd to the 25th inst. under the presidency of Vaidacharya Pundit Yadavji Trikumji.

Papers and discourses on the important phases of the Ayurvedic system, such as materiamedica, public health, research, tuberculosis, etc., will be read by the eminent practioners. Those interested in it are cordially invited, and should communicate with Rajvaida Pundit Rameshwar Shastri, General Secretary.

Ahmedabad Picketing Mandal Active.

(From A Correspondent)

AHMEDABAD, Dec. 13.

The Picketing Mandal has launched a vigorous campaign for the boycott of foreign cloth in view of the forthcoming marriage season, in anticipation of which merchants have purchased fresh stocks of foreign cloth. It has decided to hold every fortnight in different wards of the city an exhibition for the sale of Khadi, accompanied by staging of dramas pertaining to the boycott of foreign cloth and liquor and the removal of untouchability. It has also decided to approach persons intending to marry and prevail upon them to boycott foreign cloth.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, Dec. 16.

T T London on Berlin	14.53
T T London on Amsterdam	8.61
T T London on Brussels	24.84
T T London on Madrid	40.56
T T London on Milan	67.75
T T London on Berne	17.70
T T London on Paris	87.81
T T London on Prague	116.00
T T London on New York (Closing)	3.44-3/4

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JUPITER GENERAL
Insurance Co., Ltd. has Its Head Office in Fort, Bombay.
J11

REGD. NO. B. 1758.

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1931.

JUPITER GENERAL
has branches and agencies in principal towns in India
J12

KHUDAI KHIDMATGARS.

Frontier Leader Explains Their Work At Panvel Meeting.

(From Our Correspondent).

PANVEL, Dec. 14.

A public meeting was held at Panvel on Sunday, the 13th instant, at 9-30 p.m. to hear the views of Khan Saheb Sahebzada Abdul Qaiyum Khan, a "Khudai Khidmatgar," and others specially invited to speak on "The Present Situation." The Jain Hall was packed to its utmost capacity with men and women, the latter turning up in an unexpectedly large number.

In introducing the guests of the evening, Mr. D. N. Damle of Thana paid a warm tribute to Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan (the Frontier Gandhi) and his Red Shirts movement, a representative of which was to address those assembled that evening. Mr. T. N. Bedekar of Panvel Congress Committee was voted to the chair.

Khan Saheb Sahebzada Abdul Qaiyum Khan received a great welcome when he rose to speak. He said that the people of the North Western Frontier Province had made a very great contribution towards the Non-co-operation movement. It is also often said that the Pathans were a destructive force in spite of the fact that of late it had been proved that the Pathans had done much more constructive work in the past over a year than ever before. They were as a matter of fact a loving and friendly people. But who made them so? "It was the Frontier Gandhi and your Indian Gandhi whose combined efforts made them what they are to-day."

WORK OF COMMUNALISTS.

"Let me for a moment take you back to the 3rd of April last year, when the movement was started," said the speaker. "Propagandists had declare that we are a cruel, heartless and unreasonable people, but I am here to tell you to-day that the Frontier Pathans are the first and foremost in offering services and sacrifices. It is the old story which is repeated here. It is our so-called leaders who are responsible for the strained and inharmonious relations between the two principal communities of this country. It is such people and such people only who had been nominated to the R. T. C. and they had helped to wreck the Conference and bring about first a deadlock and ultimately a total failure of the Conference.

Mahatma Gandhi was the one and only advocate of the cause of India and no one else had any right to assert that he could claim the privilege of speaking on behalf of the entire community or the entire country.

Mr. Noor Ali spoke next. He pleaded for harmony among the two main branches of the mother-tree and appealed to those present to cast off the feelings of hatred towards one another.

Mr. Mahomed Yusuf exhorted the audience to have implicit faith in the sole representative who commanded their confidence and to follow him through the thick and thin of the struggle for freedom.

Mr. C. K. Narayan Swami at the outset paid a tribute to the splendid record of Panvel in the last Civil Disoedience Campaign He said that the mass satyagraha at Chirner was an indication of the awakening among the peasantry, for most of them were cultivators.

Concluding he said that ever since Gandhiji's departure for England the Government had done everything to make the Delhi Truce a dead letter. On one side there was ruthless repression and on the other strict odherence to the Gandhi-Irwin agreement. It was an impossible situation which could not go on for long.

A SOUTH AFRICAN EXPERIENCE.

Mr. Ahmed Haji Suleman narrated how he attempted to oppose the African Government's whimsical regulations when during his stay in Africa the Indians were prohibited from using certain thoroughfares and public places. "Mahatmaji was there," said he, "and he showed us the way to place our demands non-violently and peacefully to plead our case before the Government. The authorities were ultimately compelled to accede to our demand and we won the day after all."

The President then concluded by asking the inhabitants of Panvel to produce and provide the most marvellous proofs of Hindu-Muslim unity. It was absolutely essential that every person should individually contribute his quota towards the March for National advancement.

The meeting dispersed at about 1 a.m. after a vote of thanks to the chair and the guests.

ORPHAN WAITER BRANDED WITH RED HOT IRON

Allegations Against Tea Shopkeeper

Razmohamed Idamohamed a tea shopkeeper having his restaurant opposite the Casualty Ward of the J. J. Hospital was placed before Mr. G. R. Khairaz Presidency Magistrate Second Court at Mazgaon on Tuesday.

Sergeant Quilter of the Dongri Police Station who applied for a remand of the accused till the 22nd in Police custody stated that on Saturday night Esoof Dharmo an orphan engaged as a waiter in the hotel was alleged to have been branded by the accused with red-hot iron on his face and body.

Investigations by the police revealed that the boy was first suspended for a peg in the room with his hand tied with a rope and he was kept in that position and branded with a red hot iron all over the body and face, for the crime of having accidently lost a few annas that he had collected from some customers. Before submitting the boy to this cruel treatment it is alleged the accused thrashed him with a stick which nearly broke his bac. The boy fearing further cruel treatment at the hands of the master and and also because he was scared away by doctor's painful treatment he did not immediately go to the Hospital. But unable to bear tre agony he picked up courage and ran across the road and reached the J. J. Hospital where he was treated and the doctors communicated the incident to the police.

As the police have still to carry on investigations the remand was granted by the Magistrate.

MR SATYAMURTI AND MADRAS COUNCIL

(From Our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, Dec. 16.

Apropos the news published in the "Chronicle" regarding the proceedings of a private meeting hesd at Mr. Satyamurthy's house on the 6th inst. I am informed on the highest authority that there is no truth in the alleged move on the part of Mr. Satyamurthi to form council party to contest the elections on Congress ticket.

On the other hand, Mr. Satyamurthi bitterly opposed the acceptance of the provincial autonomy as halfway house in India's political evolution.

NOT ON BOYCOTT ISSUE

Why Bengal Congress Secretary Resigned

(From Our Correspondent.)

CALCUTTA, Dec. 16.

Picketing is going in full swing.

Sjt. N. C. Sen, Secretary, Provincial Congress Committee who recently tendered resignation and which has not been accepted contradicted to a press representative the suggestion of Anglo-Indian newspapers that his resignation followed his disapproval of the Boycott resolution adopted at Berhampore. He said even if the resignation was accepted he would continue to be a member of the Congress Executive and thus retain the same responsibility. He stated that the resignation was due to certain difficulties regarding the management of the

A MUSLIM TO THE RESCUE OF COWS.

Military Jamadar Dies In Car Accident.

(From Our Correspondent.)

POONA, December 15.

The Royal Sappers and Miners camp at Mulshi, ended a couple of days ago. While luggage was being removed one of the cars dashed against a tree. As a result the engine of the car burst and Jamadar Shanker Rao Pawar who was sitting next to the driver was seriously hurt and died on the spot. The other occupants of the car were injured slightly.

MAULANA SHAIKH NAJMUDDIN'S WORK FOR COW PROTECTION.

Maulana Najmuddin, a prominent Muslim Theologian from Maharashtra, who is carrying on a vigorous propaganda for Cow Protection visited Satara and Poona Districts during the last three months. During his tour, he addressed meetings of peasants and saved the lives of many cattle.

HEAVY DECLINE IN U. S. TRADE.

A Milliard Dollars Drop In Exports.

BALANCE OF TRADE STILL IN HER FAVOUR.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

New York—A drop of more than a milliard dollars in exports and 900 million dollars in imports is revealed by the figures of foreign trade of the United States for the past eleven months. The decline in November 1931 compared with November 1930 was 95 million dollars in exports and 53 million dollars in imports.

The balance of trade is still considerably in America's favour as the surplus of exports in November was 43 million dollars and for the past eleven months 300 million dollars.—

U. S. Stock Of Gold Increases.

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Dec. 16.

Washington—The United States' stocks of gold are actually increasing. Figures for eleven months ended November 30th show that imports of gold totalled 522 million dollars in value and exports 434 million dollars.—

DOMINION WHEAT QUOTA.

Canada To Furnish 80 p. c. Of British Imports.

LONDON, Dec. 17.

Ottawa—The dominion wheat quota of seventy per cent which is now mentioned by Mr. Bennett, Prime Minister, as the figure believed to be under contemplation by the British Government, is considerably higher than that given in the cabled forecasts mentioning 55 per cent quota. With the 15 per cent quota for home-grown wheat, that for the rest of the world also will be 15 per cent, according to Mr. Bennett's figures, as against 30 per cent forecast. It is understood, semi-officially, here that Canada will furnish about 80 per cent of British wheat imports from Dominions or about 55 per cent of Britain's total requirements. It is also intimated that there will be substantial support in the Home Parliament for a small tariff against foreign wheat imports with preference for Empire producers. —Reuter.

"FOUNDATION FOR REAL SWARAJ."

More Wells Opened For "Untouchables" In Wardha.

The Secretary of the Anti-Untouchability of the Congress writes:—

Though Seth Jamnalalji is compelled under medical advice to suspend his campaign against untouchability in Wardha and stay in Bombay for treatment for one of his ears, his colleagues are carrying on a vigorous campaign there.

On Sunday last two more wells belonging to Sjt. Deorao Venkatesh 'alias' Dadasaheb Deshpande were opened at Monje Nagthana for use of all classes including Harijans. Both class Hindus and so-called "untouchables" drew water simultaneously from the wells and drank it amidst feelings of joy and righteousness.

Sjt. Viniba Bhave who presided over the function addressing the gathering said:—"To-day we are purifying ourselves by opening the wells to our Harijan brethren. We are struggling for Swaraj, but the real Swaraj is that in which equal rights are given to all including the so-called "untouchables". By opening this well to them we are really laying the true foundation of the coming Swaraj.

Then he congratulated Sjt. Dadasaheb Deshpande who though old in years has displayed the real spirit of brotherhood by discarding untouchability and requested the people to emulate his noble example.

BANK RATE UNCHANGED.

BOMBAY, Dec. 17.

The Imperial Bank of India Rate of Interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 8 per cent.—A.P.

MRS. BESANT HOPES TO LIVE YET.

To See India Free.

(From Our Correspondent)

MADRAS, Dec. 13.

About a month ago, Mrs. Besant's condition was causing anxiety. I met her this evening at Adyar. She told me that she hoped to live yet to do some work and see India free.

It will be remembered that Dr. Besant had a fall from the staircase about six months ago. She was confined to bed ever since, and her condition got worse day by day. She has pains in her knee and walks about with great difficulty. Dr. Besant has lost her sense of hearing to a great extent. There is not much cause of anxiety.

Sjt. Vamanrao Joshi's Tour.

(From A Corresponden')

KARANJA, Dec. 15.

Veer Vamanrao Joshi, President, and Hariharrao Deshpande, Secretary, Berar Provincial Congress Committee, in the course of their tour in Akola District, arrived here yesterday. At a meeting of Karanja citizens held in their honour, Sjt. Hariharrao explained how the Round Table Conference failed and asked the people to be ready for the future fight. Veer Vamanrao in a speech dealt with the Berar problem and said that the Berar people would not like retrocession to any state even of 'Shivaji'.

Sjt. Hariharrao proceeded last night to Mangrulpir, where he addressed a large gathering of Hindu and Muslims.

"No Ban On Peaceful Picketing."

MYSORE GOVT. DEFENDS POLICE CONDUCT.

(From Our Correspondent).

BANGALORE. Dec. 13.

At the Mysore Legislative Council, Mr. Girimajt Rao of Kolar asked Government to state whether it had come to their notice that the District Magistrates of Kolar, Tumkur and Bangalore made peaceful picketing of liquor shops impossible by the issue of notifications under Sections 39 of the Mysore Police Regulation and Section 144 Cr. P. C., whether the Government did not express on the floor of the Council during the Birthday session in June last that peaceful picketing of liquor shops was allowed in the State and whether the Government would be pleased to issue orders to the District Magistrates of these three Districts to rescind immediately the notifications issued by them under Section 39 M. P. R. and Section 144 Cr. P. C. respectively making peaceful picketing impossible in contravention of the good intentions of Government allowing peaceful picketing of liquor shops in the State.

IF IT IS PERFECTLY PEACEFUL?"

Mr. R. Ranga Rao, Chief Secretary to the Government, replied that the orders of the District Magistrates had not made peaceful picketing impossible. Government said that if picketing was, in their opinion, perfectly peaceful in every respect, there was no objection to it. The District Magistrates were aware of the intentions of Government and therefore no further instructions were called for.

The Government replied in the negative another question of Mr. Chennappa, whether it was not a fact that even peaceful picketing was prohibited in Tumkur by the Deputy Commissioner.

ALLEGATION AGAINST POLICE

In reply to a question of Mr. Chengalroya Reddy, Government replied that the allegation of corruption, high-handedness and 'zoolum' of the Police in collaboration with the liquor contractors, was totally false. Government did not think it necessary to appoint a mixed committee of officials and non-officials to go into the alleged breaches of Government's undertaking and the conduct of the Police, etc. In the opinion of Government, the local officers had acted up to the intentions of the Government in regard to the picketing of liquor shops.

SIR MIRZA ON MAHATMA'S VISIT.

Sir Mirza M. Ismail, Dewan of Mysore, delegate to the Round Table Conference, returned to Bangalore last night, accompanied by Lady Ismail, Mr. T. Singaravelu, Private Secretary and Mr. Madhava Rao, Chief Secretary to Government.

Asked whether Gandhiji's presence in England made any deep impression in the minds of the English, Sir Mirza said: "I think so."

Regarding the Subsidy question, Sir Mirza hoped that Mysore would soon have some relief from this and acknowledged the help rendered by Mr. A. Rangaswami Iyengar, Editor, "The Hindu" in this connection.

No Communal Considerations In Foreign Cloth Picketing

B. P. C. C. REFUTES MISCHIEVOUS ALLEGATIONS IN HANDBILL

The General Secretaries of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee state in a Press communique:—

A printed handbill supposed to have been issued by five Muslim foreign cloth dealers in Banian Street, Jamli Mohla, is being freely distributed in Mahommedan localities, wherein allegations of most serious and objectionable nature are made against the Congress in connection with the picketing activities successfully carried on by the Desh Sevikas. The signatories to the handbill have used language with an avowed, purpose to create communal bitterness. The picketing of the shops of those five dealers by a band of selfless Desh Sevikas is described in the handbill as "the crusade (Jehad) of the Congress against the "Muslims." The handbill makes a false statement that these five shops only are picketed and openly insinuates the "object of the Congress is to exploit the Muslims so that Hindus might be benefitted." The facts of the case are as follows:—

SEVIKAS' NORMAL ACTIVITIES

Lady volunteers of Desh Sevika Sangh under the leadership of Captain Sisters have all along been carrying on peaceful picketing of all foreign cloth. The Truce has made no change in their activities even for a day. It is a physical impossibility for a hundred or two hundred Desh Sevikas, despite all their unremitting efforts and sacrifices, to cover all the shops in the city. They have, therefore, adopted a method of work by which they concentrate on a particular area and after getting all the foreign goods in the area sealed, they move on to the next area. In the course of their usual and normal activities, they have since these few days, taken the shops in the Banian Street for picketing. There is no Hindu Muslim question in picketing. If there were any Hindu shop in the locality certainly it would have been picketed along with the other shops.

A PURE ACCIDENT.

It is a pure accident that there are only five Muslim shops in the locality. Only a few days back these Desh Sevikas who have not known rest for the last one year and eight months concenterated their efforts in Girgaum locality where there is not a single Muslim shop. Then again they carried on intensive picketing in Dadar, Mahim, Parel and other areas where 90 per cent shops belong to Hindus.

It will be clear to all from the above explanation that the foreign cloth picketing in the city is done with a method which does not take any cognisance of communal considerations. If these five gentlemen want a test, let them seal their foreign goods and the very same day they will find these Desh Sevikas moving to the next locality.

HEIGHT OF PERVERSION.

To connect communal feelings with Congress picketing is, in our opinion, the height of perversion. The motive behind this perversion is obvious. We hereby emphatically deny this and strongly condemn the mischievous allegations in the handbill. We have no doubt that our Muslim friends will at once come forward and nail these propagandist lies to the counter. We have nothing but grateful admiration for the wonderful work which our Desh Sevikas have been doing for the country.

BUFFALO CAUSES RLY. ACCIDENT.

Parcel Express Derailed.

ONE DEAD: FIVE INJURED.

An accident involving one life and injuries to 5 persons occurred in the early hours of Thursday morning on the G.I.P. Rly. at a distance of about 43 miles from Bombay.

It appears that several vehicles of the 33-Down Parcel Express, carrying third class passengers were derailed at 3-30 a.m. between Kasoli and Vasind. As a result one Parcel clerk died on the spot and five others were more or less seriously injured.

The cause of this serious accident appears to be that a buffalo got into the rails after the engine had passed, and due to it several vehicles were derailed. Traffic was intercepted, and damage was caused to the over head equipment. The Calcutty Mail via Nagpur, the Up-Peshawar Express and the Down Allahabad Express were directed on the Manmad line.

As soon as the information reached Bombay, the heads of the Department of the G.I.P. Railway left for the place. A relief train was also sent immediately from Bombay and the injured persons were removed to the Railway Hospital, Byculla.

SOLDIER'S DEAD BODY FOUND FLOATING

POONA, Dec. 16.

The dead body of a soldier was found floating in a quarry just off Sholapur Road to-day. As the body was in a highly decomposed state the real cause of death could not be ascertained. As there were no marks of violence, it is suspected to be a case of accidental drowning.

On enquiry it is understood that Private Section of Duke of Wellington Regiment, stationed at present at Kamptee, C. P. who was here on a course of instruction at the Army Cooking School Wanowrie was last seen on the night of Friday the 11th. On Monday he was reported to the Civil Authorities as a deserter. The body was identified as that of Sefton by the Regimental Sergeant-Major H. J. Martin of the Army Cooking School.

AWAKENING IN BUNDI-RAJPUTANA.

Demand For A Representative Council.

(From A Correspondent.)

BUNDI, December 12.

Shree Kanhialalji Kalantri, vice-president, Rajputana Madhya Bharat Sabha delivered two impressive speeches on Fundamental Rights and Responsible Government in Bundi, Rajputana, causing a great awakening among Bundi people.

Rs. 157 were collected on the spot for carrying on political work. The meeting resolved that people would not rest, until their demand for a representative council elected by the people is granted.

The efforts of Shree Kalantry have brought into being the Mahashvari Yuwak Mandal of which Mr. Chaudhari Ram Chandraji and Mr. Krishna Chandraji Badela have been elected president and Secretary respectively.

CABLE ITEMS.

150 "Down & Outs" were guests at a dinner in London on Tuesday evening provided by the Calcutta Y.M.C.A. in conjunction with the Church Army.—Reuter's Special.

Governor Opens Indian Sailors' Home

Before a large and representative gathering the Governor of Bombay on Wednesday declared open the Indian Sailors' Home, whose foundation he laid on the 14th January last. Mr. W. R. S. Sharpe, the chairman of the committee, in requesting the Governor to declare the Home open, gave a brief history of the institution and said it was erected to perpetuate the memory of the 2223 Indian seamen who gave their lives for the Empire's cause in the last Great War. The site was presented by the Bombay Port Trust which valued at Rs. 2.25.000. As a further contribution the trustees undertook the design and construction of the Home by their engineers free of charge. The contributions from various sources such as Government of India, Government of Bombay, Prince of Wales' Seamen's Institute and the Royal Alfred Sailors' Home came to about Rs. 3,50,000. The original estimated cost of the building was Rs. 3.12.000, while the final revised estimate was 269,000 exclusive of any charge for design or supervision. The balance from capital, and the contributions from the Government of India and the Port Trust he said would yield about Rs. 1500 per month which he thought would be sufficient to cover the working expenses. The building will provide accommodation for 400 to 500 visitors.

The Governor then in declaring the Home open said: "My Government has been allotted one representative thereon and nominated the Deputy Commissioner in charge of the Dock and Harbour Police. I feel sure that he will prove an efficient liaison officer between my Government and the work of this institution in which we shall always continue to take the keenest and closest interest, however much politicians may decide that Shipping and Navigation is a Central subject."

PROTEST AGAINST PRESS[illegible] RULING.

Mr. G. S. Kanth, Joint [illegible] cretary, G. Ward D. C. C. [illegible]

"My attention has been [illegible] to a report appearing in your issue of 9th instant under the above heading. I have to inform the General Secretary of the Gandhi Seva Mandal that he has nothing to do with the constitution of the "G" Ward D. C. C.

The facts are these: An extra-ordinary general meeting of the Committee was held as announced before, for considering changes to be effected in the constitution of "G" Ward D. C. C. There were about 25 to 30 members present in the beginning. As a group of them took to obstructionist tactics, some ladies and gentlemen thought it proper to leave rather than take part in such a meeting and waste their time. When the discussion was proceeding regarding changes in rule No. 13. one of them suggested for the insertion of a clause in the Constitution. that the Secretary must picket in person as long as the picketing activity was carried on in Bombay or carry on a fighting programme in person for one hour daily. To this the Secretary replied that he agreed with the spirit of the suggestion, and that he was carrying it out for a month or more when this activity was newly started in this City. Now there was a fairly large number of volunteers, and almost all shops were being picketed and the Secretary was devoting all his available time for the Congress work alone.

The president after a good deal of discussion and exchange of views gave hus ruling that the proposed change could be included in the Constitution as a rule. The president suggested that a resolution to that effect would serve the purpose. Whereupon the whole of the obstructionist group was speaking of a walk-out. But before they did so, another member drew the attention of the President to the fact that there was no qurum for the meeting and the president immediately adjourned the meeting for want of quorum.

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